INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXI NO 199 BOMBAY THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

BREAKS FAST AFTER UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE

Out Of The Gloaming.

Mr. F. E. James, after paying a tribute to Sir S. Hoare, said he was the first Secretary of State to go into the witness-box. He may do even better given opportunities. In Calcutta an ex-Judge of the High Court was convicted, so you don't know what Sir Samuel might do in the near future.

* * * *

He also said that both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill wanted to be dictators in India, their only difference being as to which of them should be Mussolini and Hitler combined. There is a familiar saying that when thieves fall out, etc.,—so the partnership may be dissolved after all and assets liquidated.

* * * *

Mr. F. E. James said that Lord Lloyd of unhappy Back Bay memory regarded himself a combination of Hitler and Mussolini, though he "did not have the character or the brains of either." We don't agree with this charge.

* * * *

He may not have the virtues of a Mussolini, but he has all the vices for which Hitler has earned a name. How low has the idol of Europeans in India fallen, and yet once they worshipped him as the one strong man of India!

* * * *

The Patiala Maharaja has found some real work after all. He was awakened from his sleep by telephone messages from Patiala that the river was rising. Since the news became alarming he motored down and the water promptly subsided. His royal avoirdupois must have shifted the river bed.

* * * *

The "Times of India" is angry with De Valera because his Government propose to deprive the farmer of his land, if it is not used as the Government wish. Of course, that's quite different to what they do in North Kanara and other districts.

* * * *

In the Free State it is all hypothetical, for Irishmen are idealists and not a practical people like the Britishers. In India what is not practised is never preached.

* * * *

Bori Bunder is not surprised that there is "increasing discontent among people of substance" in Ireland, which has been canalised by the Blue Shirt movement. In India, of course, there is increasing contentment, —for the people who are deprived of everything else still manage to live on air, which is supplied free.

* * * *

"The Passing of the Wild" is a headline in the same paper. It does not of course refer to one Mr. S. H. Prater's perfervid speeches in the Council on the value of the W. P. last session. It is in connection with the gradual disappearance of the tiger, the wolf and the panther.

* * * *

The brain wave is simultaneous both in Madras and Bombay. The villager who gets killed by these animals comes in for a good deal of blame for protecting himself, and not reserving for the Shikar what is his due.

* * * *

Safeguards for Shikaris is the latest slogan.

* * * *

Why not? Since every community, except the majority community is to have safeguards, tigers, wolves and snakes ought to have some too—to keep them safe to die in the great cause of sportsmanship.

* * * *

The Karachi Marathas confess with pride that they are the most backward community there and that their interests should be safeguarded by reserved seats. If you are an advanced community you want safeguards, and if you are a backward community, then you want them all the more. It's a great game.

* * * *

One Karachi member said in the Council that Sikhs ought not to have separate seats since they did not take root in the soil there; they came to Karachi, made their pile and returned home. This argument does not, of course, apply to Britishers.

* * * *

The report of floods in Sind has been denied officially, for all the Sind members are in Poona and are flooding the Council with their turgid oratory. In meteorological parlance: the depression in Karachi has moved to Poona for the Council session.

* * * *

Voice (on the telephone): "Is my husband in the club?"

Club Waiter: "No, madam. I'm afraid he isn't."

"How do you know? I didn't tell you my name."

"Husbands are never here, madam—especially those who are wanted on the 'phone."

Mahatma Holds Prayer In Hospital, Takes Glass Of Orange Juice After Surgeon Reveals News Of Freedom

Gandhiji Goes Back To Parnakuti For Rest & Recuperation

First Bulletin From Marble Palace Says There Are No Complications

POONA, August 23.

Mahatma Gandhi was released unconditionally At 3-45 p. m.

He broke his fast by taking a glass of orange juice at the hospital, just after the news of his unconditional release was communicated to him by Lt. Col. Candy at 3-15 p. m.

Gandhiji recited prayers in which Mr. C. F. Andrews, who was the only outsider present joined and then broke fast.

In a few minutes time, he was taken on a stretcher and brought down to the waiting ambulance.

Mr. Andrews along with a C. I. D. officer stepped into the ambulance car which drove slowly to Parnakuti.

Kasturba, who was on her way to hospital met her husband on the way, and she also got into the ambulance car.

The party then drove to Parnakuti where Gandhiji was taken up in a chair. He is now lying down on a cot in the same verandah where he used to lie during his last fast.

Mr. Dinshaw Mehta, Nature Cure Specialist has arrived at Parnakuti, and he will be taking charge of Gandhiji immediately.

Gandhiji is just now resting quietly on a verandah in Parnakuti in the same place where he completed his 21 days' fast.

Miraben, his English disciple, is with him, as also Mr. Dinshaw Mehta, Nature Cure Specialist, who had taken charge of him on the occasion of his last fast.

Mrs. Gandhi is also with him.

SENTISEL AT GATE.

Mr. Mathurdas Tricumjee has taken up his post at the gate, and will not let in anybody to disturb Gandhiji.

News of release came as a complete surprise to Gandhiji's friends, except perhaps Mr. Andrews who was with the Civil Surgeon at the time the release order was communicated to Gandhiji.

To a suggestion of the hospital authorities that it would be better if he broke his fast at the hospital itself so that he might have some nourishment with which to stand the journey to Parnakuti, Gandhiji agreed and orange juice was immediately prepared.

PRAYER IN HOSPITAL.

As Mr. Andrews was about to give the juice, Gandhiji expressed a wish to hold a prayer before breaking the fast. The prayer lasted a few minutes, Mr. Andrews also joining.

Gandhiji was then taken down on a stretcher and was laid inside an ambulance van. Mr. Andrews stopped in behind him inside the van, while a C. I. D. Inspector who had been with Gandhiji during his hospital days, sat with the driver.

The ambulance was driven at a

(Continued on page 8.)

"Empires May Come & Go, But Mahatma Will Live For Ever"

Assembly Talks Out Motion For Adjournment On Gandhiji's Fast

SIMLA, August 23.

Shortly before 4 p. m. the Countess of Willingdon came into the Viceregal Box apparently to watch the debate of Mr. Mitra's adjournment motion regarding Gandhiji.

Mr. Mitra's adjournment motion over Gandhiji's fast was talked out, while Mr. Azhar Ali was on his feet.

Mr. Azhar Ali read a telegram reporting unconditional release of Gandhiji.

Cheers greeted this news.

Mr. Hallett, the Home Secretary, was in the Officers' Box.

Mr. Mitra moving the adjournment of the House confessed at the outset that non-official attendance was not encouraging, and that Government might win, if the motion was pressed to a division.

But, irrespective of results, he felt it his duty to move the proposition, which, he said, was not actuated by a desire to pass a censure on Government, but to give expression to the public feeling on the question.

There was no justification for Government restricting the liberties of Gandhiji in doing Harijan work, and thereby compelling him to undertake a fast unto death.

TRUE TO HIS WORD.

Empires might come and go but Mahatma Gandhi's name would live for ever. Great Empires and little minds went ill together. He appreciated Government releasing Mrs. Gandhi to attend on him during the fast, but Mr. Mitra asked, was not Mahatma Gandhi an extraordinary man? Where was the need for pinpricks like allowing him only three letters and two visitors a day? Government gave him complete facilities on the last occassion. Why not now, and what harm if he was afforded all necessary facilities? "Remember Mahatma Gandhi is always true to his word and a man of strict and strong principles. With him non-violence is everything."

ASSET TO COUNTRY.

Civil disobedience was not an offence, unless it was aimed at subverting Government. At any rate, individual civil disobedience could never be regarded as unconstitutional. Yet Mahatma Gandhi had been offered release to do Harijan work, provided he would not engage himself in civil disobedience. The best interests of the country required that at this psychological hour, Government should give him freedom to carry on Harijan work without conditions. He was an asset both to the country and to the Government.

"UNHOLY PROPAGANDA."

Pandit Sen opposed Mr. Mitra's motion. He said that facilities to carry on an unholy propaganda should not have been given to Mahatma Gandhi at all, and Government should have remained absolutely neutral in the matter. The speaker had great sympathy for the man, who for a mistaken ideal was about to commit suicide. The Gita to which Gandhiji pinned his faith condemned such a fast as was undertaken by him. Probably Gandhiji was under an evil influence and could not distinguish right from wrong.

"GOD'S CHILDREN."

Mr. M. C. Rajah representing depressed classes, congratulated Government on having given unlimited facilities to Mahatma Gandhi on the former occasion to work for the uplift of the unfortunate people. He rejected the attacks of Pandit Sen as belonging to the 18th century.

The 'raison d'etre' of British rule in India was the securing of equal status for different classes. Therefore, they ought to welcome the reform movement initiated by Mahatma Gandhi in the Hindu community. Government also gave him facilities to uplift Harijans or "God's children," while a state prisoner. Then why not allow the same facilities now also? It was Lord Willingdon himself who inaugurated a similar movement in the Madras Presidency, while he was the Governor.

NO PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

Mr. R. S. Sarma felt that Government had made a fair compromise in giving limited facilities now. Mahatma Gandhi himself had stated before the Magistrate who convicted him that he (Gandhiji) hated classification and would be the last man to accept special preferential treatment. Because Mahatma Gandhi was a great personality Government had struck a via media taking into considera-

(Continued on page 5)

GANAPATI, AS A MUSICIAN :

Numerous are the roles which Hindu clay-modellers in Bombay make this elephant-headed deity assume in their efforts to add to the gaiety of the Ganpati Festival, which commences to-day. Here he is figured as a musician by a clever artist.

LATEST FROM PARNAKUTI

Doctors Examine Mahatma And Find Nothing Alarming

POONA, Aug. 23.

Drs. Gharpur and Phatak of Poona were summoned to Parnakuti shortly after Gandhiji arrival there. After examining him, the Doctors issued the following bulletin.

"We examined Gandhiji some time after his release at Parnakuti. As he is expected to be examined by a Board of Doctors to-morrow, it is desirable that no final opinion should be expressed to-night, but we may for the present say that there is no cause for alarm, as he could break the fast without difficulty and discomfort."

NOTHING ALARMING.

The doctors expressed opinion that there were no complications so far. That he was enabled to breafl the fast without feeling of nausea was itself indicative of the fact that his condition was not alarming, but he was very weak and would require complete rest for at least three weeks for recuperation.

No massage was given to him to-day, but it is expected that it will commence to-morrow.

The doctors who have been requested to come to Poona for to-morrow's examination are the same doctors who used to examine him during the last fast, namely Drs. M. D. Gilder Purshottam Patel; Deshmukh and Erulkar.

RESTING AFTER PRAYERS.

It is learnt that Gandhiji weight this morning was in the vicinity of 90 lbs. which means that in the course of the last two days, his weight dropped by about 4 lbs. Friends and admirers of Gandhiji gathered at Parnakuti this evening for evening prayers. Gandhiji is resting after prayers. —A. P.

JAWAHARLAL AT NAINI

Authorities Remove Him From Dehra Dun Prior To Release

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 23.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived at Allahabad from Dehra Dun by the evening train under police escort and has been kept in the Naini Central Jail, where presumably he will remain till his release. His mother, Mrs. Sarup Rani Nehru, left for Lucknow to-day with Mrs. Kamala Nehru.—A. P.

APPASAHEB BREAKS FAST

RATNAGIRI, Aug. 23.

It is reported that Appasaheb Patawardhan who started a sympathetic fast with Gandhiji broke his fast yesterday. Sahasrabudhe and Joglekar who had also commenced sympathetic fasts also followed suit. Paranjipe who fasted for 21 days with Gandhiji in May last is reported to be continuing his fast.—A. P.

COTTON TALKS AT SIMLA

Jap Delegates May Propose Quota System

BANFF SPRINGS, Aug. 23.

Japan will propose the conclusion of Indo-Japanese treaty at Simla Conference and the institution of quota system providing for the exchange of Japanese cotton goods and Indian raw cotton, according to Japanese delegates to the Conference of Institute of Pacific relations.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle'," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

20. OFFICES TO LET.

For Solicitors—Well-lighted and airy Office premises in Meadows Street Reasonable Rent. Apply Box No 123. 'Bombay Chronicle.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee Seoni, Sauger, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

All varieties Mango, Lichi Grafts. 4 years old, fruitable next year, Rs. 25 dozen. Expenses Extra. Advance essential. Catalogue free. Botanical Garden, Darbhanga. (Bihar). (1084).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion ..	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of SADASHIV GANPATRAO CHACHAD, late of Bombay Daivadnya Hindu Inhabitant, a Goldsmith, deceased, who was residing at 'Madhavashram' Parvati Wadi, Mahim, Bombay.

GAJANAN SADASHIV CHACHAD, son of the said deceased an apprentice in the firm of K. Gopal Engravers at Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay at present residing at Shamrao Vinayak Chawl at Mugbhat without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-second day of August in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand nine hundred and Thirty Three and in the Twenty-fourth Year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL. Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd) H. A. VAKIL.

The 22nd day of August, 1933.

Mr. GAJANAN SADASHIV CHACHAD, The Petitioner in person.

7148

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Thakoredas & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Manglal Jalani, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Dhanalal Nathulal, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 2nd September, 1933 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

2 Diamond Bracelets
1 Diamond Nose-ring.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Dr. POPAT PRABHURAM VAIDYA and others. All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Anant Rishi Oart (Cathedral Street) in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 287 square yards or thereabouts and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 639, New No. 2968, A|2968, Old Survey No. 269|270|271, New Survey No. Part of 404, 405, 2|406, Cadastral Survey No. 1749 of Bhuleshwar Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes C Ward No. 4463(1), 4499-4500, Old Street No. 12-14, New Street No 2; 22|36 and bounded on the East by the Cathedral Street on the West by the property of Sunderabai wife of Atmaram Balkrishna on the North by the property of Vishwanath P. Vaidya and on the South by Anant Rishi's Oart.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1933.

KANGA & CO.
Solicitors, High Court,
Yoosuf Building,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

7151.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Tokiwa Maru	6,972	20 Aug.	29 Aug.
*Ginyo Maru	9,000	29 Aug	10 Sep
Calcutta Maru	5,339	17 Sep	27 Sep
Malacca Maru	5374	30 Sep.	10 Oc.

*Passenger steamer with excelle accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Yasukuni Maru	12,000	2 Sep.
Hakone Maru	10500	18 Sept.
Suwa Maru	10700	4 Oct

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Terukuni Maru	12,000	28 Aug.
Hakusan Maru	10500	13 Sep.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

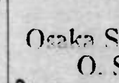
Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14,500	Ex-Kobe 23 Sep
Chichibu Maru	17000	4 Oc.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11,600	18 Sep
Heian Maru	11600	2 Oc.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Phone No. 20279: Telegrams "YUSEN."

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line



REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival.	Departure
Atlas Maru	26th Aug.	10th Sep
Shunko ,,	8th Sept.	23rd ,,
Alaska ,,	23rd ,,	8th Oct.
Pacific ,,	26th ,,	.....
Hague ,,	9th Oct	24th Oct

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD (Incorporated in Japan) Taj Building Hornby Road Bombay.
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

The picture that drew packed houses
The picture that thrilled thousands

THE PICTURE OF PICTURES
PRABHAT CINETONE'S
First Historical Talkie

SINHGAD

featuring
Miss LEELA, Master VINAYAK, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, Late Miss PRABHAVATI, BHONSALE. SHINDE and others.

at the

KOHINOOR CINEMA, Dadar

(the favourite talkie house of the Bombay Suburbites)
Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 on all days except Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Greatest Episode from MAHABHARAT
filmed in its truest grandeur
TO BE RELEASED at the
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum.
From the 26th Next
CHHATRAPATI CINETONE'S
Mythological masterpiece
Kurukshetra
featuring and Directed by
SARDAR BALASAHEB YADAO
SATURDAY, the 26th August
for Booking apply to:
ROYAL FILM COMPANY
Dadar, Bombay 14.

TO-DAY: 3-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON TALKIES, Dhobi Talao.

DAILY: 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ONE HEAVENLY NIGHT

with

JOHN BOLES and EVELYN LAYE

Romance, Drama, Music, Thrills.

INSURE WITH
THE PRABHAT Insurance Co., Ltd.
ISMAIL BUILDING,
381, Hornby Road,
Fort, : : : Bombay.
Apply for Agency:
LIBERAL TERMS

Income Tax & Sup. Tax
Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared Audit of Books of Firms undertaken
Telephone No 22997
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

ANNUAL READING
One year Monthly details, Rs. 2, Weekly details, 1 year Rs. 10, Correct answers for 5 questions Re 1, V.P. As. 5. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age.
HANUMAN JOTHISHA OFFICE
Tiruttani, S. India.

THE CARLTON
HOME OF FOX PICTURES.
LAST TWO DAYS
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Also showing Hollywood opening of "CAVALCADE" and the latest BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS by Air Mail

FOX GIANT COMEDY
"PLEASURE CRUISE"
with
ROLAND YOUNG
GENEVIEVE TOBIN

NEXT WEEK'S SUPERB ATTRACTION

WITH 8 BIG STARS

"STATE FAIR"

Janet GAYNOR
Will ROGERS
Lew AYRES
Sally EILERS
and 4 more

Plans open at the theatre and S. ROSE & CO.

PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN
ON
Slightest sign of Cold and Cough by giving
KHASIN
HIMALAYAN PINE REMEDY
They Take It Gladly
KHASIN TABLET gives off germicidal and healing fumes and guard them against.
BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA, WHOOPING COUGH, DIPTHERIA, ETC., and CURE THEM.
Price As. -/12/-
KHASIN Co., Nagpur
7

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS:—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Dharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE

Further particulars from:
COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU.
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

JAMMU & KASHMIR STATE EXHIBITION

Their Highnesses Accompanied By Nawab & Begum Of Bhopal Pay Visit

SRINAGAR, August, 23.

Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Kashmir attended a private view of the Jammu and Kashmir State Exhibition here yesterday afternoon.

They were accompanied by Their Highnesses the Nawab and Begum of Bhopal and their daughters. The exhibition was afterwards opened to the public.

Amongst those present at the private view were the resident and the Hon. Mrs. Bailey, the Raja of Yasin, Col-Colvin, the Prime Minister, all State Ministers and several European and Indian visitors. This year there are many more exhibits by private traders than formerly and the exhibits of State industries are full of interest.

The amusements and entertainments provided are full and varied.—A.P.

TURKISH FEMINIST BLAMES MONOGAMY

Prostitution And Illegitimacy Have Followed In Its Train She Says

A plea for aid in connection with problems of prostitution and illegitimacy, which she said had arisen in her native land, was made to the International Congress of Women at Chicago last month by Selma Ekren, of Turkey.

Miss Ekrem, daughter of Ali Akrem Bey, former Governor of Jerusalem and the Aegean Islands said these problems with "girls with painted faces in dance halls" and "old maids" had followed the adoption of monogamy in her country.

"For hundreds of years we had polygamy in my country," she said. "But all children were legitimate and all of the women had husbands."

"Since we have adopted monogamy from the west, can you please help us with these problems which have arisen?"

DAYANAND SEMI-CENTENARY

Commemoration Volume To Be Published

Sjt. Vallabhdas Mehta of the Bombay Arya Samaj writes:—

The arrangements for Maharashi Dayanand Semi-Centenary which comes off on October 14 and lasts till Oct. 21 are progressing well. A meeting of its executive committee will soon take place.

A commemoration volume of Rishi Dayanand will be soon published containing various articles and messages from the pen of Mahatmaji. Tagore and many others.

BOOKS RECEIVED

"SNEH SAMBHRAM": By Kanaiyalal Munshi. Published by R. R. Seth and Co., Keshav Baug, Princess Street, Bombay. Re. 1|4.

"SHISHU ANE SAKHI": By Kanaiyalal Munshi. R.R. Seth and Co., Bombay. Re. 1|8.

Rugby.—The old "Arethusa" naval training vessel, now past sixty years, which has done service as training ship for poor boys is to-day to go into the hands of shipbrokers. Through her nearly 12,000 boys have passed into the navy and mercantile marine, and training now will be continued by the new "Arethusa."—B. O. W.

WINOOKA'S FIRST WIN IN AMERICA

Australian Champion Fails To Break 5 Furlongs Record

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29. (By Mail).

Winooka, who was recently sent out from Australia to America defeated Hueu by a length and a half in the match race at the Tanforan tracks.

Mr. Harr... decided to substitute Hueu for Frisky Matron in the match race with Winooka. Frisky Matron developed soreness in a trial yesterday afternoon, and this necessitated the change.

Owen Webster rode Hueu, and E. Britt was on Winooka. The attendance was disappointingly small, due to the change of Winooka's opponent. There were fewer than 10,000 persons present when the horses for the third race went to the post. The weather was hot, as San Francisco was suffering a prolonged heat wave.

Hueu, a three-year-old gelding, ran thirteen races last year, and won five. On racing form he failed to impress turf enthusiasts, many of whom consider him a selling-plater.

As Winooka and Hueu came on to the track the odds were 10 to 1 on Winooka. Winooka won by a length and a half in 1 min. 2 secs., which is 2 seconds slower than the track record, which has stood for ten years. The [illegible] tional times were:—First furlong 12 4-5th sec., two furlongs, 25 2-5th sec.; three furlongs, 38 1-5th sec., four furlongs, 48-1|2 sec.

Although gratified with the result of the race, Messrs. Mathews and Macdonald, owners of Winooka, had little to offer in the way of comment. Mr. Matthews said: —"He raced well, but not up to our expectations. It was his first race, and that may have had something to do with it."

M. Polson, trainer, said Winooka will improve, and when he does he expects him to show America better form, and something approaching his winning effort in the A.J.C. Doncaster Handicap at Randwick.

The "New York Times" racing editor writes that it is to be hoped that Winooka can go on from a good beginning, and beat better-class horses later in the Middle West and East. He has demonstrated by his victory that he is fit, has been acclimatised and can run over American tracks With that much known there is no telling how far towards the top Winooka may go.

The racing editor of the San Francisco "News" says that Winooka was not extended from start to finish. Hueu did nothing more than provide the Australian horse with a work-out. Britt was looking back from the half-furlong mark. He did his best to make it look like a horse race, but Winooka could have won by five lengths Final judgment, however, must be held in abeyance until Winooka meets horses of better class.

WORKERS WELCOME MASCARENAS

Charlie Mascarenas, a labour leader, who was convicted last year in connection with the May Day speeches, has been released from Nasik Central Prison after serving a term of 1 year and 3 months. A mass meeting of the Dock workers was held at the Prince's Docks on Monday evening at 6 p.m. to welcome him. Mr Abdul Majid Vice-President of the Girni Kamgar Union presided.

In welcoming Mr Mascarenas he pointed out that during his imprisonment a fresh offensive was launched by the stevedors on the workers and an attempt was made to break up the Union. He appealed to the workers to make now a fresh effort to increase the membership and strengthen their Union with the help of their release leader.

THREE-FOLD PURPOSE

Mr Mascarenas then addressed the meeting and explained to the workers the three-fold purpose of his programme. He was participating in their struggle to assist them in their economic struggle. He was helping them to develop political consciousness so that they may join and lead the struggle for national emancipation and finally be the vanguard of a larger social era.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Bhadarvad Shud 4, 1989.
MuslimJama-dil-aval, 2, 1353
Parsi—Aspandad 22, 1302.
Sunrise—6-22m.
Sunset—7-1m.
Hightide—1-28, 13-40.
Lowtide—7-16, 19-49.
PHASES OF THE MOON: First Quarter 28th August, 3h. 43m. p.m. Full Moon 4th September 10h. 34m. a.m. Last Quarter 12th September 3h. 0m. a.m.

Ganesh Chaturthi: Public Holiday.
Banks Closed.
S.S. "Oorfu" with English mails due at 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, Aug. 25.
Samvatsari: Public Holiday.
Banks Closed.

SATURDAY, Aug. 26.
S. S. "Rajputana," with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL: "Miss 1933." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL: "The White Sister." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow, at 4 p.m.
CARLTON: "Pleasure Cruise." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow, at 4 p.m.
PATHE: "To-night Is Ours". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "One Heavenly Night." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 3-30 p.m.
GLOBE: "Arabian Night". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Sati Ansuya." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow, at 3-30 p.m.
ROXY: "F. R. I." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow, at 4 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Sohni Maniwal" Daily at 5-45, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m.—Commercial Bulletin. Indian Programme. Instrumental Music. K R Tipnis, Flute solo; Majid Khan, Sarangi solo.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
12-00 noon—A Surprise Programme. ? ? ?.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
6-30 p.m.—News available. Moments Musical of Music and Musicians. By Richard Meredith. The B B C Symphony Orchestra: Conducted by Dr. Adrian Boult: (1) Overture. "De Freischuiz" (Weber); (2) Symphony, "No. 8 in F Major" (Beethoven); (3) Hungarian Dances (Brahms); (a) No. 19 in B Minor: (b) No. 20 in E Minor; (c) No. 21 in E Minor: (4) "Pomp and Circumstance" (March). No. 2 in A Minor Elgar.
8-45 p.m.—European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-00 p.m.—Indian Programme. News in Hindi. New York Opening. Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
9-10 p.m.—Hari Kirtan.
12-00 Mid-noon.—God Save the King-Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m.—Omni-directional broadcast.
7-00 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben.. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m.—Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra.
7-30 p.m.—Evenson from Westminster Abbey.
8-15 p.m.—Buxton Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 p.m.—Reginald King his Orchestra.
10-10 p.m.—B B C Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m.—Dance Music.
10-45 p.m.—News Bulletin.

RAILWAY TIMINGS CHANBE:—As the periodical revision in the Timings of Local and Through Trains of G I P and B B & C I Railways will take place from the 1st October 1933, public are hereby requested to send in their suggestions, if any, to the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay on or about the 29th August, 1933.

POET NARMAD CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS:—Under the auspices of the Bombay Narmad Centenary Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at 4 p.m. at the Royal Opera House, to celebrate the Centenary of Kavi Narmadashankar the Gujrati poet and reformer. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia will preside.

POET NARMAD'S CENTENARY. The Gujrati residents of Khar will celebrate the centenary of poet Narmad to-day (Thursday) There will be a public meeting at 8-30 a.m. in the Hall of the Ramkrishna Mission Ashram when Sjt. Narsinharao B Divetia will preside. The programme includes Garbas and other pieces from the writings of Narmad.

SWADESHI BAZAAR:—The Parsi Swadeshi Bazaar Committee announces that stocks of genuine Khadi are on sale at the Marwadi Vidialaya Hall. The bazaar is open from 4-30 to 8-30 p.m. daily.

PRAYERS FOR MAHATMA:—Under the auspices of the Servants of Untouchables Society, Santa Cruz, public Prayers will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. in Jamnalal Bajaj's Wadi, in connection with Mahatma Ganhi's fast.

AT MATUNGA:—By Hindu Sabha Sarvajanik Ganeshotsav in Lakhamsey Nappu Hall: 8-30 a.m. Procession: 11-30 a.m., inauguration ceremony: 4-30 p.m. Sjt. Khadilker's ballads: 8-30 p.m. magic lantern slides.

ARTISAN
ARCHITECT
BUILDER & WORKMAN
All have collaborated
for the common end to make
THE REGAL
THE OUTSTANDING PLACE OF AMUSEMENT FOR ALL BOMBAY
OPENING VERY SOON

SPECIAL HOLIDAY REVIVAL
By Insistent Public Demand
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW ONLY
3 SHOWS:—4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST
LOVE CLASSIC
F. MARION CRAWFORD'S
THE WHITE SISTER
Co-starring
HELEN HAYS
CLARK GABLE
THE PICTURE THAT HAS EVERYTHING LITERATURE HAS TO OFFER THE STAGE OR SCREEN.
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Hit
12—STIRRING REELS—12
—NEXT SATURDAY—
A
DELICIOUSLY DELIGHTFUL SCREEN COMBINATION
Every Girl's Favourite
ROBERT
MONTGOMERY
And The Naughtily Nice "Bad Girl"
SALLY EILERS
In M-G-M's Refreshing
PANORAMA OF THE WICKEDEST STREET IN THE WORLD
MADE ON
BROADWAY
with
MADGE EVANS
Booking is now open

FATAL SEQUEL TO FACTION FEUD

Two Arrested & Remanded To Custody

Sylvester Pereira and Shabi Bastian, who were arrested on July 15 last on the charge of murdering one Simon Lobo, were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on Wednesday.

The facts, as alleged by the police, are that on July 14 the deceased had a quarrel with one Shiman Walli who resided in the same "Kud" as the deceased at Paowalla Street.

The embers of the quarrel, however, did not die away and friends of the deceased and his rival soon formed themselves into two factions each championing the cause of their respective heroes.

"BATTLE" IN STREET.

The trouble however came to a climax on the night of 15th July when the rival parties collected themselves and met on the Paowalla Street. A stout fight ensued, sticks playing a prominent part. As a result, the deceased received a heavy blow from a stick on his head and collapsed bleeding.

The police who were informed of the occurrence soon arrived on the scene and had the deceased removed to the J. J. Hospital. The hospital authorities suspecting a fracture of skull performed an operation of the deceased who however died soon after.

"VAGUE" EVIDENCE.

The accused were arrested as a sequel to the evidence of several witnesses who were about the place during the fight. Their evidence is however regarded as vague and conflicting and as coming from friends of the deceased.

In order o enable the police to conduct further inquiries in the case, the Magistrate remanded the accused till September 1.

YOUNG MUSLIM FEDERATION:—The Young Muslim Federation started issuing books to poor Muslim students studying in schools from the current academic year (from 1st June 1933) and 25 students have so far taken advantage of it.

We appeal to those Generous persons who think work to be month doing to help this Federation with books and money.

SUBURBAN SOUTH INDIAN SOCIETY:—Under the auspices and the Bombay Suburban South Indian Society a lecture in Tamil on "What is Dharma" will be delivered by His Holiness Jagadguru prativadhi Bavankaram Ananthacharya Swamigal of Conjeevaram at 5 p.m. to-day (Thursday) the 24th instant at the Ramakrishna Ashram Hall.

INDIAN MUSLIM CONCERT:—The Sports Club under the auspices of its President and Vice President organised recently a purely Indian Concert, which proved to be very successful.

This concert was conducted by Miss S. G. Masgaokar Principal Swami Samarth Gayan Vadan Vidyalaya The audience were kept spell bound from start to finish by the excellent programme of music both vocal and instrumental.

NEW ENGLISH MONTHLY:—Mr. Kanji Udeshi Meisheri, Secretary, Vidva Vivah Sahayak Sabha, (Mandvi Branch) writes that he is publishing in a very short time a monthly Magazine named 'Vidhva.' The magazine shall be published from its office ot Gaumugh Bhuvan Mandvi in English, Gujarati, Hindi and Marathi and the yearly subscription for the same shall be rupee one only.

"STEAMER MOVEMENTS":—The O. S. K. Steamer 'Atlas Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on August 22 and is due to arrive on August 26.

TO-DAY'S GANPATI CELEBRATIONS.

AT PHADKE WADI.—11 a.m., Pooja; 4 p.m. Hind Vyayam shala programme; 9 p.m. magic feats of Mr. Khanvlkar.

AT KALYAN:—By andhra association and Library in Kale's Wada: 8 a.m. installation, 4 p.m. Mr. Rao's story of Samantakamani: 8 p.m. "Satar" by Mr. Sherma and Kumari Lalita: 9-30 p.m., Bhajan:

Bandra: at Old Patker Block, 9-30 a.m. procession and inauguration and 5 p.m. Prof. Karve's lecture on "Female Education."

TO BE EXTRADITED FROM UJJAIN

Two "Absconders" In Bombay "Robbery" Case

ACCUSED GIVES CLUE

Ordered To Be Remanded To Custody Till Sept. 5

Taking advantage of the absence of the inmates of a house, how a robbery involving Rs. 1,715 was committed by Nuruddin Hassambhai was narrated in the Court of the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Wednesday.

It is alleged that at 9 a.m. on July 26 last, the family of Alli Hussein Adam left their house on the fourth floor of Banatwalla Building, Mutton Street, in order to attend a festival and when they returned home at about 5-30 p.m. they were surprised to find that a cupboard was broken open and gold and jewellery contained in it missing. Their servant Abbas, who had been left in the house in their absence, had disappeared.

A complaint was soon lodged with the police, who, on certain information given them, arrested the above accused on July 27 and Rs. 250 worth of the stolen property was traced to him.

The statement of the accused was to the effect that the servant Abbas, one Ayub and himself had planned the robbery and that the other two had absconded carrying away the major portion of the stolen property.

ARRESTED AT UJJAIN.

Subsequently it was learnt that the absconding men were arrested by the Ujjain police, and Extradition warrants were already issued for their surrender.

Pending their arrival in Bombay, the accused was ordered by the Magistrate to be remanded into custody till September 5.

"SWOLLEN NOSE AND LIPS"

Schoolboy's Allegations Against Resturant Servant

A case of voluntarily causing hurt, which occurred on May 10 last and in whih the complainant received a swollen nose and lip, came up before the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Tuesday.

In his complaint to the Magistrate, Kaikhushroo Phirojsha Bana, a school-boy, alleges that on the day in question at about 9-30 a.m. he had visited the Yezdani Restaurant, Dadar. Along with him was Jamasji B. Mistry, a witness in the case.

On taking his seat at a table near the door, the accused, Asphandiar K. Irani, who had been arranging cakes in a case nearby, came up to him and asked him to leave that table and go to another. The complainant first protested at this unusual treatment from a servant at the restaurant, but subsequently left his seat and occupied another. Whilst seated he began talking about the incident to his witness, whereupon the accused again popped up and told him not to talk about the matter. Complaint answered that he was not talking with the accused but was conversing with his witness. At this the accused rushed at him and seizing him by the throat landed a blow on his head with his fist and then a second upon his face. Owing to the injuries received Kaikhushroo began to bleed profusely by the nose and the muoth. Further assault was however averted by another Irani dragging away the accused from the scene of offence.

On the advice of Mr. Mehta, another witness, Kaikhushroo lodged a complaint with the Matunga Police. The Police Officer there had offered to send the complainant to hospital, but the latter declined to go there.

The hearing of the case has been postponed to October 3, the first hearing having come on July 20.

DADYSETH FIRE TEMPLE ANNIVERSARY:—Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal, the 151st anniversary of the Dadyseth Fire Temple will be celebrated at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Maneck F. Mullan will give Persian Recitation with Gujrati couplets on "Fire" and Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwalla, Advocate, will address on "The Sanctity of Fire and Fire Temple." Mr. R B. Paymaster Vakil will preside and speak on the Great Dadyseth Family.

The following are the selections for the Fifth Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held on Thursday:

1st RACE
QUARRY 1
JAIBALA 2
WURUD PASHA 3

2nd RACE
AL AMIRA 1
SAMMANDAR 2
BANCO 3

3rd RACE
THE VICEROY 1
MUTASHAR 2
SHOGAT AZIZ 3

4th RACE
DRY SAND 1
EAGLE QUEEN 2
ROSARIO 3

5th RACE
KUMMER 1
BURZAN 2
TARA 3

6th RACE
REDRESS 1
ROSENANTE II 2
STAFF OFFICER 3

7th RACE
POOR BAIRN 1
INDISCREET 2
VA VITE 3

8th RACE
CUSTODIAN 1
ZORAWAR 2
BLACKETTE 3

9th RACE
LIGNAN 1
HOLLYWOOD NIGHTS 2
HELEN'S GLORY 3

10th RACE
MUHAISIN 1
BUSHBOOS 2
AL HAMIL 3

ACCUSED'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST EYEWITNESS

Parsi School Teacher Denies Charge Of Criminal Assault On Minor Girl

The last stage was reached on Wednesday in the case going on before Mr. Justice Murphy and a common jury at the High Court Sessions in which Nadirshah Sorabji Merchant, a Parsi teacher aged 50, is charged with having committed criminal assault on Dhunbai Framji Watcha, a minor Parsi girl of 12.

The accused and his wife are conducting a private tuition class in Lohar Street. It was alleged by the prosecution that on May 27 last, which was a Sunday, the accused called the girl to his class, and committed the offence. A neighbour who witnessed the incident informed the girl's parents who reported the matter to the police.

On Wednesday, among the prosecution witnesses was Nawroji Manekji who deposed that he went with the girl's father to the accused, and also helped in making other enquiries.

This closed the prosecution evidence.

ACCUSED DENIES.

In his statement to Court the accused denied the charge. He stated that in his class, he taught the boys, while the girls were taught by his wife. He had no occasion to call any girl on a Sunday. His wife had asked Dhunbai, the girl in the case, to come on Sunday, May 27, Dhunbai and another girl, Miss Gulan Kabuli, came together that day, and they left together.

The accused further stated that Dosabhai who claimed to be an eye-witness had misbehaved with Dhunbai, and for this he (accused) had reprimanded both of them. They, therefore, bore ill-will towards him for some time past.

As a defence witness, Miss Gulan Kabuli deposed that she went to the class with Dhunbai on the day in question, studied there and left together at 5-30 p.m.

Mrs. Avabai Kabuli, grandmother of the previous witness, stated that Dhunbai came to her place to take Miss Gulan Kabuli to school on the day in question.

Soonabai, the accused's wife, deposed that she called the two girls to her class on the day. They attended at 4 p.m. together and left at 5-30 p.m.

Miss Koyaji, defence counsel, then commenced his address to the jury.

The case stands adjourned to Monday when it is likely to be finished.

TRAGIC RESULT OF SWIMMING IN WELL

Inquest Over Hindu Youth's Death

How after meeting in a teashop three Hindu boys decided to have a swim in a well at Sewri and lost one of them, was told by a witness at the inquest held on Kashinath Sabharam, aged 18, by the City Coroner on Wednesday.

It appears from the evidence given that the deceased met two other Hindu boys in a tea-shop at Bhoiwada at 11-30 a.m. on Monday. They then proceeded to Sewri for a swim. On approaching a well there all the three jumped into it. They continued swimming for about 15 minutes when Kashinath, usually a good swimmer, began sinking. The other two seeing this, immediately rushed tohis rescue and tried to get a hold of him but before they drew near to him he went down. They then searched for his body and not recovering it information was given to the police who searched the well but without success. The next noon, however, the body rose up to the surface of the water.

A verdict of 'accidental drowning in a well at Sewri was returned by the jury.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSN. LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 23rd day of Aug., 1933:—

TRAVANCORE CHIEF'S ARRIVAL

BOMBAY, August 23.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore accompanied by his mother and sister will arrive in Bombay by the Italian steamer "Conte Verde". Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer also will arrive by the same boat.

The party will leave for Madras by the Madras Mail the same night.—A.P.

RECEPTION TO TRAVANCORE MAHARAJA:—The Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will accord a reception to His Highness The Maharaja of Travancore and party at the Mole Station to-day (Thursday) at 12 noon. All Keralites are requested to be present at the Mole Station by 11-30 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENT:—The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Kaiser-i-Hind" with mails from London of the 17th inst. arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 23rd inst. and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

PARSI SWADESHI BAZAR.

The Bazar continues to draw a good number of visitors. Genuine white and coloured Khadi, mills cloth and articles of every-day use are on sale at attractive prices. The Bazar is open daily between 4-30 to 8-30 p.m. Entrance free.

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ON!
DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SEE PARAMOUNT'S GREAT ROMANCE
To-night Is Ours
To-night Is Ours
NOEL COWARD'S
"The Queen was in the Parlour"
with
Those Two Wonderful Lovers

FREDRIC MARCH
FREDRIC MARCH
And
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
To-night Is Ours
IS A GRAND PICTURE.
ONLY ITS SUPERB CAST COULD GIVE IT SUCH FLAMING REALITY.
SATURDAY NEXT
HEAR
MAE WEST
SING
Frankie and Johnnie!
A Man what takes his time!
Haven't got no peace of mind!
THE DARLING OF BROADWAY
As
LADY LOU
In
SHE DONE HIM WRONG
SHE DONE HIM WRONG
with
CARY GRANT
NOAH BEERY
Lock your seats at:—
ROSE & CO. or at
PATHE
TEL.: 41561.
NOTE:
Private Buses will run for all 6-30 & 10 p.m. shows at PATHE CINEMA from Afgnan Church (Colaba) at 5-45 & 9-15 p.m. stopping at Colaba Station, Waterloo Mansions and Flora Fountain. The Buses will wait in the Cinema compound for your return. You can reserve your seat for the show on the Bus.

STRONG MONSOON IN U. P. RAJPUTANA & PUNJAB

Settled Conditions Off Kanara Less Marked, But Widespread Rainfalls In Malabar, S. Hyderabad And Deccan

POONA, Aug. 23.

Yesterday's depression has remained practically stationary over East United Provinces. It has caused strong monsoon in East Rajputana, West Central India, West Central Provinces East United Provinces, West and North Punjab and Kashmir.

Settled conditions off Kanara are less marked to-day but widespread rain has fallen in Malabar South Hyderabad and Bombay Deccan. The monsoon has also been strong in Chota Nagpur and active in Bihar Bengal and Upper Burma. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, West Central India West Central Provinces, South-West Punjab, East Rajputana, Bombay Deccan and Madras Deccan and local in Burma, Orissa Bihar East United Provinces Kumaon Hills, East Central India, East and North Punjab Kashmir West Rajputana, Hyderabad, Malabar, South-East Madras and North Madras Coast; while a few falls have occurred in Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Gujarat Konkan and Mysore.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Kyaukpyn three inches; Mergui two; Diamond Island and Yamethin one and a half; Akyab one; Chaibasa three; Silchar, Saugor Island and Daltonganj one and a half; Patna and Gaya one; Cherrapunji, Coxs Bazar and Bogra three-quarters; Jubbulpore three; Benares two; Indore and Hoshangabad one; Gorakhpur and Pachmarhi three-quarters; Allahabad, Bhopal and Seoni a half; Mussooree a quarter; Lyallpur three, Khushab and Murree one and a half; Lahore, Dalhousie, Cherat, Jaipur and Jodhpur one; Ajmer and Kotah three-quarters; Rawalpindi, Montgomery, Jhalrapatam and Udaipur a half; Gulmarg, Sonamarg, Bhavnagar, Bhawalpur and Dharampur a quarter; Anantapur three; Cochin two; Miraj, Gulmarga and Calicut one; Kadaikanal and Vizagapatam three-quarter; Poona, Bijapur, Gadag, Mahabaleshwar, Raichur and Bellary a half.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease further in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa continue in West Central Provinces, West Central India, East Rajputana and South-West Punjab and extend and increase in East Central India, United Provinces, West Rajputana, East and Notrh Punjab and Kashmir. Rainfall will continue to be widespread in Western half of the Peninsula.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA RAINFALL

The following table gives the details of rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, together with the rainfall departure from normal since June 1:—

Stations.	Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June.	Departure from normal.
Allahabad	0.3	12.9	—22.2
Agra	0.1	20.7	+ 3.8
Ambala	0.4	41.8	+25.1
Ahmednagar		10.7	+ 0.6
Ajmer		25.3	+11.5
Ahmedabad		30.8	+ 8.5
Akola		22.6	+ 3.3
Amraoti	0.1	22.6	+ 2.9
Benares	0.6	15.8	— 9.4
Bareilly	T	28.7	+ 2.9
BOMBAY	T	41.5	+11.4
Bangalore		14.1	+ 3.3
Bhopal	1.0	33.9	.....
Chittagong	T	80.4	+22.8
Calcutta	2.0	45.5	+12.1
Cuttack	0.4	56.2	+24.3
Cawnpore		15.4	— 6.3
Calicut	0.1	84.2	+ 7.7
Coonoor	T	9.4	.....
Colombo	1.4	25.7	+10.3
Dehra Dun	0.1	78.2	+21.1
Delhi		25.3	+ 9.1
Dera Ismailkhan		4.4	.....
Darjeeling	0.5	78.1	+ 2.5
Deesa		24.1	+ 6.5
Fort Sandeman		2.6	— 1.9
Gorakhpur	0.6	37.0	+ 6.1
Hyderabad Dn.		23.1	+ 7.5
Hyderabad Sind		6.7	+ 1.7
Indore		33.8	+12.4
Jhansi	0.4	23.2	— 1.1
Jubbulpore	T	29.5	— 7.8
Jacobabad		5.1	+ 3.1
Jaipur		24.9	+ 9.2
Khandwa		22.2	+ 3.7
Kodaikanal	0.2	14.9	+ 1.1
Karachi		18.5	+13.2
Lucknow		8.5	—15.5
Ludhiana	T	19.3	+ 3.7
Lahore	T	9.4	— 1.6
Lyallpur	0.2	6.3	— 2.1
Multan		2.0	— 2.3
Mysore		12.1	+ 5.0
Madras		4.8	— 4.1
Maymyo	0.2	29.5	+ 8.0
Marmagoa	0.7	81.0	.....
Malegaon		8.8	— 2.4
Mussoorie	0.4	65.7	+ 9.7
Mahableshwar	T	229.4	+31.6
Mount Abu		56.7	+13.6
Nagpur		35.7	+ 5.1
Patna	3.1	31.9	+ 2.9
Peshawar		4.3	+ 0.7
Poona	0.3	18.9	+ 4.1
Pachmarhi	0.3	67.3	+16.3
Quetta		3.1	+ 1.8
Ranchi	1.1	32.1	— 2.5
Rangoon	0.1	57.5	+ 2.8
Ratnagiri	T	90.4	+13.8
Rajkot	0.1	18.5	— 0.9
Sialkot	0.1	22.1	+ 5.2
Srinagar		9.5	+ 3.9
Sholapur	1.2	14.1	+ 1.9
Shillong	0.6	37.6	— 3.9
Simla	T	28.4	— 9.4

T denotes a fall of from 1 to 4 cents.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m of date 23-8-33. Colaba Point 0.03 in.; Fort 0.00 in.; J J Hospital 0.04 in.; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.00 in.

Total since 1st June to date. Colaba Point 41.55 in.; Fort 66.48 in.; J J Hospital; 48.42 in.; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 43.86 in.

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 52.48 in.; Fort 59.56 in.; J J Hospital 56.04 in.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931. Colaba Point 74.89 in.; Fort 82.04 in.; J J Hospital 75.26 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23-8-1933:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 02.4 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees.

Maximum tempreature during 24 hours 88.2 degrees (3.2 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.4 degrees (1.7 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.03 inches.

Total rainfall druing the month 17.13 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 44.40 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain.

LOCAL SELF GOVT. EXAMINATION

To Commence On September 20th At Bombay, Poona And Karachi

Examination of the students of the Training Class for officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute will commence on and from the 20th September 1933 upto 25th September 1933 at Bombay, Poona and Karachi.

Ex-students who wish to appear in the Examination should apply before 10th September 1933 with the Examination fee of Rs. 10/-. The next session commences from 10th October 1933. Prospectus may be had on application to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 9 Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay.

SAD END OF INSANE WOMAN

Dies Of Starvation In Hospital

A young woman Vithabai Dhondibai (30) died of starvation in the J.J. Hospital on Tuesday.

The deceased was living as the mistress of one Ganpat Vithu at Play House. As the deceased showed signs of lunacy she was branded by her paramour.

The aunt of the deceased informed the Police of this incident and as a result Ganpat, her paramour, was arrested and charged for causing hurt and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Vithabai was then admitted into the J.J. Hospital and kept under observation. She refused to take any food and as a result died of starvation on Tuesday.

ELECTRICIANS AND WIREMEN

Results Of Examinations Held In July Last

The following candidates have passed in the examinations of Electricians (Class I) and Wiremen (Class II) held in Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Karachi in the month of July 1933.

BOMBAY (Class I).

K V Veal; E H Mistry; H Abdeally; H N Vakharia; K A Hungund; M D Lavate; B S Rait; T Mathew; Y R Chinchore; B P Hazari; S N Iyar; N Esmailjee; A. D'Aguiar; M W Pujara; B E Elavia; B H Katrak; F H Nariman; N S Dastoor; P A Mehta; G Balaji; M N Karekar; G V Pawaskar; A I Gill.

BOMBAY (Class II.)

S R Dubash; M S Pereira; K S Mankame; P H Khory; C Martins; M S Patel; V S Parelkar; R A Nair; V Mahadevam; D N Patel; G Greengrass; P M Stanton; G M Baig; D J Sukhadwalla M R Cooper; H Logani; D B Trivedi; A A Upadhya; P M Shinde; N S Vora; N K Bhadkamkar; R J Fernandes; K V K Iyer; E S Parekh; I Samuel; P N Rabady; G Fernandes; B M Menty; M H Acharya; T M Chaudhari; S R Mhatre; K Banoo; R S Puranik; V R Karanje; B P Mhatre; P T Avad; A S Tavde; V G Tembe; G B Mulye; G D Ranjankar; P Y Divekar; B J Mhatre; B Vishnoo; B Govind; M M Osman; J B Raut; P M Chitre; V H Khundal; G D Mantri; R G Karode; B S Karalkar; V S Angal; A R A Halim; Y B Ovalekar; M Joseph; S H Chemburkar; M Sakharam; S A Shinde; E M Dhaden; B R Purao; D G Kamat; B D Bhatkar R G Rangnath; M Y Jadhav; S B Surve; D S Askar; J Samson; N G Rowte; J Babaji; A S Chowkkar; L H Mahadik; L S Kunte; Z Pereira; K D Sorap; S G Holkar; Y G Mahadrk; B C Gadkari; B B Mayekar; D D Surve; D R Mayekar; R D Sule; S A Savant; N G Sane; V S Khavnekar; L Krishna; P S Savant; N G Pimputkar; C B Karandikar; G V Chavan; V B Chitre; M M Mastakar; S B Nemade; B Fernandes; B J Panchal; J H Divecha; M Lallubhai; S A Mustafa; D M Sevadia; D H Dubash; S R Pagdiwala; S E Cooper; U N Pandya; M D Bhagalia; F N Daruwala; M P Gotia; S D Kurlawala; D R Khambata; E A Khambatty; I Abdulla; K A Karachiwala; B D Bhatt; J N Mankad; A K D Shaikh; B G Desai; M K Mody; M Samuel; R D Saraf; G Javansingh; R B A Agarwal; G Javandsingh; S A Bakerally; J H Kazi; G S M Yusuf; E Nakwa; N Ahmed; S Yusuf; A L Allisab; M S M Abdulla; B H S Tahilsingh; U M Thakur; I A Fazlurrehman; V M Ramjujee; I Jusab; B K Thakoor.

POONA (Class I.)

A P Ogale; H P Smith; S K Dalvi; S J Sambhoo; G R Nerlekar.

POONA (Class II.)

V M Bavis; B B Shingru; V B Surpur; M H Pendhari; L K Jadhav; V D Gorde; S P Singirkar; N Waghmare; B N Athavale; L M Marathe; S B Naik; G C Kanade; R K Dani; G N Nakhate; B G Kulkarni; N R Shrianpelly; S W Joshi; B Madansing; N S Kavi; S S Shedgar; G G Godbole; D G Palkar; B V Talekar; N L Gaidham; B D Avasthi; V B Salvi; A F Bell; K P Patil; N R Patil; D S Mule; K R Kandalgaonker; B V Ghorpade (Shedge); V G Kulkarni; J Govind; V S Rao; M S Panikkar; N D Dorai; B Govindsing; P S Deshpande; S Londhe; D M Borde; R B Kadadi; V D'Souza; J D'Souza; D Harnamsingh.

AHMEDABAD (Class I).

M J Amin; J D Patel; S G Kirtane; N D Athavle; M B Patel; S K Shah; C B Patel; V P Mehta; L G Bhat; D Dullabh; N K Vyas; B S Patel; K A Patel; S G Pathan; S B Dave.

AHMEDABAD (Class II.)

K L Acharya; M B Jadeja; M I Patel; S B Godbole; S M Shah; M H Gandharva; P D Nigadekar; J M Mehta; N I Jardosh; N K Vasavada; M N Mistry; K L Raval; A M Vyas; C Nansha; S T Jani; R K Sharma; M S Patel; V M Thakkar; M H Shah; A S Mistry; M D Trivedi; M G Patel; C M Patel; B G Velinker; G R Desai; B C Bhatt; V M Vyas; R H Purani; G Vishwanath; K C Dhanpat; G Jetha; P N Dave; B D Panchal; P J Vora; B M Patel; N K Rajput; A J Jani (Yagnik); D B Mistry; A J Shah; S H Joshi; M Jivraj; J R Dave; B V Panchal; L D Patel; I D Karnik; C C Purani; J R Rodrigues; B M Gajjar; K N B Fozdar; B Mansing; R Bhagirath; M G Mistry; R R Shimpi; P N Agarkar; V G Deshpande; M M Onkar; B M Kolte; P S Rade; P C Patil; D G Gadhikar.

KARACHI (Class I.)

M S Thanwardas; K S Bijlani; P S Jaimalsingh.

KARACHI (Class II)

M S D Mohamed; R R L S Narain; T Dalipsingh; K Manshasingh; M Thakersingh; D P Bijlani.

GRAZING ON B. P. T. GROUNDS

Cattle Owners Charged With Assaulting Police Party

For taking part in an assault upon public servants, a Muslim, a Hindu and a Hindu woman were arrested and placed before the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on Tuesday.

POLICE PARTY ATTACKED.

The police story is that upon a complaint received from the Bombay Port Trust, saying that cattle were being grazed on a plot of ground let out only for cutting grass at Antop Hill Road, the police Havildar attached to the Byculla Cattle Pound, proceeded to the spot with three constables and four coolies in the early hours of Sunday morning. Here, a B.I.T. peon, who accompanied the party, pointed out some 40 buffaloes and handed them over to the police. As the cattle was being driven away, the police party was attacked by one Ramsumer and his men, causing severe injuries. One constable got so badly hit that three ribs are feared to have been fractured.

As a result of the inquiries Kamashidin Manbodh and Aziz Rahman Abdulrakhman were arrested for assaulting the policemen, while Sundrabai was arrested for handing sticks to the assailants.

In order to enable the police to conduct further inquiries in the case and to trace the other absconding accused, the Magistrate remanded the first two accused till 5th September, but released the third for want of sufficient evidence against her on a bail of Rs. 50 with a surety in like amount.

PROTEST AGAINST ATTITUDE OF GOVT.

Conceding Of Mahatma's Demands Urged

HYDERABAD, (Sind), Aug. 21.

Gandhiji's fast as a protest against the Government's "Unsatisfactory" concessions for doing Harijan work from inside the jail has created a stir among all classes of people here.

A meeting was held on the Azad Maidan, this evening, under the presidentship of Doctor Choitram Gidwani, to lodge an emphatic protest against the Government's attitude in a matter concerning Gandhiji's life.

The meeting passed a resolution registering a protest against the Government attitude, and urging the Government to concede fully Gandhiji's demands.—A. P.

KURLA MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Tribute To Work Of Mr. Pirzada, Secretary

(From A Correspondent.)

KURLA, Aug. 21.

Municipal records would show to an impartial observer that the Kurla Municipal administration was satisfactory during the time of Mr A H Pirzada, the Municipal Secretary. But he was sacrificed at the altar of public cause, simply because he co-operated with Government, and brought to light the affairs which resulted in the dissolution of the Municipality in 1924.

After Mr Pirzada, qualified men came on high salary, but during their time all taxes fell in arrears, and the management reached a deplorable state. All remained silent over the maladministration!

In March 1933 Mr Pirzada again came and during a very short time brought everything to light, but he was again "sacrificed" in June 1933.

Will the Government enquire into the matter in view of Mr Pirzada's courageous public duty?

KEETON SCORES FIFTH CENTURY IN CONSECUTIVE MATCHES

West Indies' Captaid Makes His First Century Of Tour

LONDON, Aug 22

Keeton hit up his fifth century in consecutive matches. He reached 102 after three hours' play, and carried his bat with 136.

Leyland played his best innings of the season. Playing forcing cricket, he gave a faultless display and in a stay of 220 minutes hit once over rails and 28 times to the ropes. The pitch played queerly. Verity captured 5 wickets for 14 runs and 6 for 18, his final figures being 30 overs, 10 maidens, 59 runs, 9 wickets.

Grant was uncertain, especially behind the wicket. He scored at a rapid rate hitting up 50 in 50 minutes, and 100 in 110 minutes. He batted in all for ten minutes over two hours reaching the boundary on seven occasions. This is his first century of the tour.

Wyatt made no mistake in his innings which lasted ten minutes over four hours. Eight 4's were included in his total which was his fifth century of the season.

HENDREN AGAIN.

Hendren made a magnificent attempt to stave off defeat. He took 2 hours to reach his half century, and 2 3/4 hours to collect 100 out of 180 so far put on by the pair. His innings of 152 out of 252 realised by the partnership lasted 4 hours and included one 6 and sixteen 4's.

VOCE TURNS DOWN LEAGUE OFFER

Hendren came in when 2 wickets were down for 37, and made a fine stand in the course of which he gave a faultless display.

Voce has turned down an oger by Accrington, the Lancashire League club, of terms of £30 per week for twenty weeks over a period of three years.

Bowes is seeing a specialist for strain.

FREEMAN IN FORM

Yorkshire to-day collected their lowest score of the season in attempting to force a win on a worn wicket.

Freeman came out with the impressive analysis of 23 overs 8 maidens, 51 runs, and 6 wickets, while Marriott returned an analysis of 22 over, 8 maidens, 36 runs, 3 wickets.

These bowlers were not changed throughout the innings. Hobbs played a sound innings for Surrey for two hours. In partnership with Block who played a hectic innings hitting two 6's and ten boundaries, Hobbs added 121 runs in 50 minutes for the second wicket. Surrey was able to snatch victory five minutes before the close.—Reuter's Special.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Rangers Defeat Clyde By 6 Goals To 1

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The following are the results of football matches played in the Scottish League, First Division to-day:—

Clyde 1; Rangers 6.
Hearts 4; Hamilton 2.
St. Mirren 1, Airdrieonians 1.
Third Lanark 4, Ayr 7.—Reuter.

RESULTS OF COUNTY MATCHES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The following are the results of the first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

Essex vs. Northants: Essex won by seven wickets. Northants 176 and 195. Essex 261 and 112 for 3.

Sussex vs. Worcester: Sussex won by an innings and 73 runs. Sussex 468 for 9 declared. Worcester 318 (Martin 77, James Langridge 4 for 100) and following on 77 (Tate 4 for 31, James Langridge 5 for 36).

Gloucester vs. West Indies: Gloucester won by 7 wickets. Gloucester 570 and 73 for 3. West Indies 271 and 371 (Grant 109, Sinfield 7 for 149).

Surrey vs. Middlesex: Surrey won by 4 wickets. Middlesex 188 and 289, (Hendren 152 not out, Gover 4 for 65). Surrey 231 and 247 for 6, (Block 91, Hobbs 62).

Warwick vs. Leicester: Warwick won on the first innings. Leicester 196 and 235 for 4 (Berry 82, Ridington 60 not out). Warwick 373 for 8 declared (Wyatt 116).

Lancashire vs. Notts: Notts won on the first innings. Lancs 230. Notts 241 for 3, (Keeton 136 not out, A. Staple 57 not out).

Derby vs. Hampshire: Hants won on the first innings. Hants 478. Derby 187 (Hill 5 for 23, Lee 81), and following on 144 for 7.

Glamorgan vs. Somerset: The match ended in a draw. Glamorgan 373 for 8 declared. Somerset 204 for 7 (Wellard 59).

Kent vs. Yorkshire: Kent won by 44 runs. Kent 332, and 133 (Verity 9 for 59). Yorks 33 for 6 declared (Leyland 210) and 88, (Freeman 6 for 51).—Reuter.

SIND LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

B. T. Blake Wins Opening Match

KARACHI, Aug. 22.

The battle for the Blue Riband of tennis in Sind commenced today at the Karachi Gymkhana Courts where the opening matches were played in connection with the Sind Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament. The tournament attracted a considerable number of entries including a sprinkling of players from outside, conspicuous among them being Henderson-Brooks, the Poona Champion. In torrid sunshine seventeen matches were down for decision to-day.

The local champion B. T. Blake accounted for J. R. Kavasji. Another outstanding match was the victory of the 14-year-old-girl champion Miss Dubash who partnered by J. S. Dinshaw eliminated Mrs. Bruce and Dyall. Many matches were one-sided.

The following are the results:—

B. T. Blake beat J. R. Kavasji 6—2, 6—4. J. N. Dhamajia beat S. Bhupindra 6—1, 7—5. N. P. Dastur beat L. B. Kalyaupur 6—0, 6—0. I. R. Ajwani beat F. Lewis 7—5, 6—3. G. B. Advani beat F. D. Guna 6—0, 6—0. M. T. Shivdasani beat G. N. Wadhwani 6—4, 6—0. T. J. Blake beat B. M. Dinshaw 6—1, 6—3. Ft. Lt. Bruce beat Lt. Bhatia 6—0, 6—2. R. C. Daryanani beat Shewakram 6—2, 6—2. Henderson-Brooks beat Capt. Gatehouse 6—3, 6—2.

G. Chandiramani beat B. K. Bassanand 6—2, 6—2. R. A. Wadhwani beat A. E. Elzingree 6—1 6—2. S. E. West beat S. Cowling 6—0, 6—1. R. P. Bhavnani beat B. B. Chapman 6—3, 6—0. Kamesarmath beat D. W. Fraser 6—3. 6—0. V. R. Shivdasani walk over A. B. Awan.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Miss Dubash and J. S. Dinshaw beat Mrs. Bruce and J. Dyall 6—2, 6—3.—A. P.

MARATHI AUTHOR HONOURED

Glowing Tributes To Mr. Keluskar

A large number of friends and past pupils of Mr. K. A. Keluskar the eminent Marathi Author, attended the function held in his honour in Dhuru Hall at Dadar on Sunday last, Dr. A. L. Nair, a great follower of Buddhism, being in the chair.

The proceedings commenced with singing by the Shastriya Ganesh Sangit Shala of Dadar. Mr. R. B. Kirtikar read a paper entitled "Mr. Keluskar's literary works" in which he dealt at length with the kind of literature Mr. Keluskar was able to produce during his long life of over half a century as a writer. He told the audience that it was very rare to find a man of culture of the type of Mr. Keluskar who is a great author, a profound thinker, and a bold speaker of truth. It was only because he was born in a non-Brahmin community that he is not very much spoken of. The speaker lastly narrated how great writers in Western nations receive appreciation and high honours from the Universities, public as well as from Government and how in India they are hopelessly neglected. It was suggested at the meeting that a society to publish Mr Keluskar's literature may be started and it should go after his name.

The guest of the day in his speech thanked the audience for all they had done although he did not deserve it. He however felt sorry that his failing health and meagre purse do not allow him to do the literary work for the young generation which he greatly desired.

Dr. Nair, when he rose to speak, was overcome with emotion and actually shed tears when he recalled to memory the 'life of Buddha' written by Mr. Keluskar forty years ago. He is however going to republish this book shortly.

Broach:—A public meeting to protest against the issue of licenses by the Broach borough municipality was held on the 20th inst. at the Sir Shapurji Bharoocha Institute. Mr T. C. Munshi the president condemned the bye-laws saying that they are a copy of the model bye-laws and as such they are ot at all suitable and workable in a town like Broach.

KHOJA "MURDER" CASE ACCUSED DISCHARGED

"Criminal Negligence" Not Proved Says Magistrate

But Sakinabai To Stand Trial For Murder Before Criminal Sessions

Hasham Fazal and his wife Sakinabai Fazal, who were charged with Criminal Negligence leading to death of their daughter Jainabai on July 1, were discharged on Wednesday by Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who held that the prosecution had failed to prove the charge against them.

The Magistrate, however, committed Sakinabai Fazal, to stand her trial before the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court on a charge of murdering the newly born babe.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Mr. R. P. Thanawala, arguing the case for the prosecution stated that though there was no direct evidence to prove the charges against the accused the prosecution had proved by the evidence of nine witnesses that there was circumstantial evidence against the accused.

Dealing first the charge of Criminal Negligence, he said that both the accused were in the know that the girl Jainabai was pregnant. The first time when the girl was taken to Dr. Hakim, they were indignant at the suggestion made by the Doctor that the girl was pregnant. They were insistant on their own statement that the girl was suffering from tumor. Even after the girl was examined by Drs. Patel and Parekh who stated that the girl was pregnant and should be sent to a Maternity Home, both the accused had not taken the necessary steps in that direction. Lastly, the evening, before the girl died, Dr. Hakim visited their house and asked for the immediate removal of the girl to the Hospital. But nothing in that direction was made and no sort of medical relief for the girl was given till her death though both the mother and father of the girl were informed by the doctors that the girl was pregnant.

NO MEDICAL RELIEF.

On the night in question, when the girl gave birth to the child, it was only Sakinabai who was with the girl and seeing that the girl was bleeding, she did not wake up others nor did she try to get any medical help for the girl who was bleeding to death excepting waking up her daughter who washed the blood-stained clothes. The father also was guilty of the above charge as he had not made any move to give the girl any medical relief knowing that she was pregnant. It could not be stated that a mother of five children and father of ten children were unaware of their daughter's pregnancy.

CHILD'S DEATH.

Referring to the charge of murder against Sakinabai, the Police Prosecutor stated that the prosecution had led evidence to prove that the deceased child was the child of Jainabai. It was also stated in evidence that the child was born alive and had breathed as was evidenced from the lungs. The counsel further argued that Jainabai after the delivery could not have possibly walked 25 feet to throw away the child through the window. The other significant fact was that Kulsambi, the sister of the deceased pointed out the window to Sergeant Twiss, from which her mother had thrown out a piece of rag. The window itself had blood stains. According to Dr. Nunan, the child died of suffocation and fracture of skull, which could have been easily sustained from a fall from a height of 40 feet. The prosecutor's submission was that knowing that the child would die, Sakinabai had thrown the child.

The statements of both the accused were recorded after the Prosecutor's address. Sakinabai reserved her statement to the Sessions and Hasham Fazal pleaded not guilty.

"ONLY NEGLIGENCE."

Mr. M. K. Azad, defence counsel for Sakinabai addressing the Court said that the Prosecutor had dealt only with the latter half of the Section 304A. The Prosecution had stated that in this case there was no question of rashness and it was only negligence. Mr. Azad pointed out that negligence meant omission of certain duty imposed by law. Whether in this case, continued the counsel, the accused are duty bound legally to protect the deceased? The counsel then discoursed at length on what is known as moral duty and legal duty. In this connection a son, is morally bound to give medical aid to his suffering mother but if he fails to give the medical aid and the mother dies no Court of Law could convict him. According to the Indian Majority Act a child is entitled for protection and help from a parent till he or she attains majority. In the present case Jainabai, who was above 20 years, could have got her own medical help if she wanted. The parents were not legally bound to give her any medical aid, though morally they would be guilty if they did not give such help. Their was not the least obligation on the part of the parents either to protect or take care of Jainabai.

FATHER'S ACT OF MERCY

As for Jainabai, she must have kept up the moral prestige of the family. The father would not have been in the least guilty of moral negligence if he had turned her out on learning that she was pregnant. It was really a mercy that he did not do so. The fact that she was allowed to remain in the house did not in any way mean that the accused had taken upon themselves any contractual liability to be responsible for her health. The counsel asked the Magistrate to give his careful and anxious consideration to the point raised by him. Regarding the murder charge against Sakinabai, the counsel reserved his arguments.

Mr. A. T. Janai, defending Hasham Fazal also addressed the Court in the above strain and the Court rose for lunch.

DISCHARGED

After lunch the Magistrate passing orders held that according to Section 43 of the Indian Penal Code, the Prosecution had to prove that the accused had committed a criminally negligent act. Negligence meant omission to do a legally binding duty. The prosecution had failed to prove that the accused had failed to do a legally binding duty. As there was no evidence to prove that either of the accused were criminally negligent, the Magistrate discharged both of them on that charge.

Regarding the question of Sakinabai, who had been charged with murder of the newly born child, the Mgistrate held that a' Prima Facie' case had been made out by the Prosecution against the accused and committed her to the next Sessions.

PRISONER GETS FRESH SENTENCE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23.

Ata Mohammad, who is undergoing seven years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the Ludhiana Conspiracy Case, was to-day sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 52 of the Prisons Act for refusal to do any work in the jail.

The case was taken up in the jail premises.—A. P.

COMMUNAL TENSION SEQUEL

Sec. 144 Made Applicable For One Month To Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug. 23.

Section 144 made applicable for one month to the city of Hyderabad is believed to be in connection with the communal tension prevailing here for some time past, consequent on the guardianship proceedings instituted by the relatives of Miss Lal Kripalani (Hindu girl said to be a minor who is alleged recently to have embraced Islam and married a Moslem) against her husband and three others.—A. P.

DEFYING POLICE CHIEF'S ORDER

Sjt. S. G. Tavde, a Congress worker at Dadar, was arrested and sentenced to undergo six months rigorous imprisonment on 22nd inst. for breaking the Police Commissioner's order served on him previously for quitting the Municipal limits of the Town and City of Bombay and not to enter again without his permission within 24 hours.

Sjt. D. D. Bakare, another Congress worker of Dadar was arrested by the police for committing the same offence on 22nd inst. and his case will be heard shortly in the Dadar Court.

TENDERS FOR STERLING:—On Wednesday, the 23rd August, 1933, tenders to the amount of £213,000 at 1s. 6-1|16d. were received and allotted in full. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 30th August, 1933, on the same conditions as previously announced.

HELPS
FIGHT COLDS
● When coughs, colds, or bronchitis attack the system a reliable tonic is needed. Waterbury's Compound gives the strength to throw off these diseases. It builds up run-down vitality—strengthens body and nerves. Yet it is easy and pleasant to take and never brings depressing reactions. Sold in Red or Blue wrappers, the Red as a general and bronchial tonic.
WATERBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
NEW YORK U. S. A. ST. LOUIS
WATERBURY'S
Compound

ASSEMBLY TALKS OUT GANDHI FAST

(Continued from page 1.)

tion the varous factors which weighed between the jail rules and giving lattitude to Mahatma Gandhi. He opposed the motion.

INCONSISTENCY.

Sardar Sant Singh charged Government with inconsistency in their treatment of Gandhiji. Having once treated him as an extraordinary person in jail, they should go to the logical conclusion of affording him all necessary facilities for conducting only his Harijan work.

The only alternative for Government was to treat him as an ordinary prison and give him no facilities. That Gandhiji was no ordinary person was proved by the fact that the moment he decided to fast unto death, cables flew from Bombay to Simla and then to Whitehall. Death in jail of Gandhiji over this issue would mean crucifixion of another world personality. Government must, therefore, be either prepared to meet all the demands of Gandhiji or face the consequences of his death.

Nawab Talib Mehdikhan agreed that Gandhiji was worshipped as a saint, but the time for idealism had gone. The facts were that Gandhiji's charkha, his non-co-operation and civil disobedience had all done nothing. Even his Harijan cause was not strong enough without him, because his followers did not wholeheartedly co-operate. They would all be sorry to lose Gandhiji, but it was Gandhiji's own fault.

DO NOT GRUDGE.

Abdul Matin Choudhry asked Government not to strain at the grant of a few more facilities having swallowed the camel of treating him as an extraordinary prisoner with liberty to carry on Harijan work from jail.

BEST POLICEMAN.

Mr. Jadhav questioned Government's decision to try Gandhiji and convict him as an ordinary prisoner. The Mahatma last time never broke his word and confined himself to the Harijan movement. The speaker knew from experience in Bombay how Gandhiji had kept the movement on non-violent lines and shuddered to think of the consequences if Gandhiji succumbed to the fast. His death would be a greater loss to the Government than to Society, for he was their best policeman. (A voice: "Unpaid"). Thanks to Gandhiji the work of the secret police was unnecessary and his methods made even the ordinance rule unnecessary.

HAIG REPLIES.

Sir Harry Haig was cheered when he rose to reply. A number of members in the lobbies walked in to hear the Home Member. He said that the charge of illogicality need not be answered at length, as the majority of members supported Government action in giving Gandhiji facilities which ordinarily prisoners were not entitled to.

As regards the charge whether Government action was politic, the Home Member recalled the 21 days fast that Gandhiji undertook and said "when Mr. Gandhi recovered from the fast, he threw himself actively into politics and during the time between recovery from the fast and re-imprisonment, there was no sign I could observe that the Harijan movement was occupying his mind to the degree to which it appears to occupy when he is in jail."

"He has now deliberately courted imprisonment on a political issue, and at once, it appears that life ceases to interest him, unless he can do Harijan work just as if he were a free man. It appears to me that Mr. Gandhi wishes to combine simultaneously two incompatible politics, deliberate self-incarceration and complete freedom to carry on social work as an ordinary man. I would never suppose that those two processes were compatible."

JAIL DISCIPLINE.

Sir Harry Haig continued: "At the same time let me remind the House what the facilities previously granted amounted to? It is argued that they had not encouraged civil disobedience. I concede it, but they had a very undesirable effect on the administration and discipline in jail and were fundamentally inconsistent with the position of a prisoner.

Mr. Gandhi was allowed to interview as many visitors as he liked, and the number of persons who came averaged for over a long period of sixty-four a week.

At the same time, he was conducting intensive correspondence and was giving interviews to the Press. Our view was that facilities of that kind were really not consistent with the position of Mr. Gandhi as a prisoner. At the same time, the Government felt particularly in view of what they had done before that they should not stand in the way of social refrom which they had been in sympathy with."

GANDHI DICTATES?

Sir Harry Haig further said that they fully considered Mr. Gandhi's request and allowed maximum facilities consistent with Jail discipline. "What is the effect of that offer? Mr. Gandhi has rejected it. We are told that we are standing on certain trivial points. If the difference between our terms and Mr. Gandhi's terms is so small, then it is Mr. Gandhi and not the Government who is standing on trivial points. (Cheers). Mr. Gandhi really refuses to accept for himself the normal concomitant of imprisonment and in fact is claiming to dictate tht terms of his imprisonment."

Continuing Sir Harry Haig said that Mr. Gandhi had declared that this was not a coercive fast.

NOVEL DICTATORSHIP.

"These fasts are intended, at any rate, to create sympathy and a certain feeling of horror at the possibility of Mr. Gandhi's death, and under the influence of those feelings, it appears that people are deprived of their judgment. We all know what happened at the time of the Poona Pact. People are carried away by feeling in such a manner that they judge public questions, not whether they are right or wrong, but whether it is necessary to take certain action in order to save Mr. Gandhi's life. Government of no country in the world can be carried on on these principles (loud cheers).

A year ago, when Mr. Gandhi launched his first fast, I ventured to warn the House of the implications of a fast of that kind. I said that the country, if it accepted those methods would be subjecting itself to a dictatorship of a novel kind. I do think that facts last year have borne out that warning. I admit that it is difficult to follow the working of Mr. Gandhi's mind and how certain processes of thought or what he would perhaps claim to be an inspiration, lead him to conclusions which he is so convinced of, are right, that he feels justified in employing most extreme means to force them on other people. I hope, Sir Government will have the support of the House in the action they have taken in making a stand against those methods. (Applause).

Mr. Jagannath Agarwal recalled the record of history on the incarceration of Napolean in St. Helena and said that when the history of Gandhiji's fast came to be written, a different tale would be told from what Sir Harry Haig had mentioned. Government was extremely illogical.

RELEASE SURPRISE.

Mr. Azharali was reading a lengthy telegram about Gandhiji's state of health and various statements of Government and others, when Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya asked the Home Member whether the Press report that Gandhiji had been released unconditionally was true.

Sir Harry Haig denied any knowledge and said that it was news to him.

Amidst great acclamation and cheers Mr. Azharali a little later read out a telegram that Gandhiji was released at 3-45 p.m. unconditionally and that he was in the Parnakuti, though very weak.

As it was already six p.m. the President adjourned the House.

The motion was thus talked out but there were scenes of excitement in the lobbies at the welcome news of Gandhiji's release some remarking: "We wish the news had come in earlier."

The Assembly meets to-morrow for the unofficial bills, the first of which relates to the circulation motion on the Temple-Entry Bill. —A.P.

LANCASHIRE TRADE DELEGATION

Mr. Aspden To Represent British Artificial Silk Industry

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The British artificial silk industry will be represented, in the textile delegation, proceeding to India on 25th August, by Mr. H. L. Aspden of Messrs. Courtaulds and Maurice Spilman of British Celanese.—Reuter.

"NO MYSTERY ABOUT IT"

Mr. Grant Govan On His Cable To M.C.C.

LEADERSHIP OF TEAM

India Disappointed At Inability Of Wyatt, Sutcliffe & Hammond

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

With reference to a supposedly mysterious cable reported to have been sent to the M. C. C. by an unknown person in Bombay regarding the personnel of the team visiting India this year, Mr. R. E. Grant Govan interviewed by the Associated Press said:

"Whilst possibly some cable unknown to me has been sent, there is no mystery about the fact that I cabled to the M. C. C. recently expressing the hope that Jardine's injury would not prevent him from leading the team and advising the M. C. C. of India's disappointment owing to the inability of Wyatt, Sutcliffe, Hammond, Ames and Paynter to accept the invitation to join the M. C. C. and mentioning the names of certain players whom India would be very glad to have the advantage of seeing, if there were any vacancies in the team" —A. P.

STORE-KEEPER ARRESTED

Echo Of Quinine Theft Case From Lahore Central Jail

LAHORE, August 23.

Following the discovery of the theft of quinine from the Lahore Central Jail, and the suspension of five jail officials in that connection, the Police have now arrested Jalaldin, the storekeeper, on a charge of committing theft of 5 tins of oil and one bag of oil cakes.

During the course of investigation of the original case, the Police discovered that other stores besides the quinine had been fraudulently removed from the Lahore Jail leading to a second arrest in this connection.—A.P.

PICKETING IN MADRAS

MADRAS, August 23.

Syt. N.S. Varadachari with about a dozen volunteers picketed the foreign cloth shops in the Rattan Bazar and China Bazar Roads to-day as usual. Beyond seizing the boycott leaflets from the volunteers, the Police did not interfere.—A.P.

OKHA PORT NEWS

OKHA Port, Aug. 23.

The Port Officer Okha Port wires:—

The s. s. Naigora Line of British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Agents: Messrs Chotalal Premji and Company) arrived at Port Okha on the 21st. instant and left on the 22nd instant for Cochin with 1,000 tons of cement. —A. P.

NEW FETTERS FOR PRESS

Govt. To Introduce Bill To Protect States From Newspapers

SIMLA, August 23.

It will be remembered that when the Ordinance Bill was under discussion in the Legislature last Autumn, it was decided that a provision extending to the Indian States the protection given to Governments of British India in respect of newspaper writings should be omitted, and that this matter should, if necessary, be taken up separately.

It is understood that the Government now intend to introduce a Bill, embodying these provisions during the current session.

The Bill will also provide against the organisation and incursion into States of Jathas from British India.

When the Kashmir agitation was at its height, it was found that law in British India was defective, and it became necessary for the Governor-General to issue a special ordinance.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

BOMBAY COUNCIL

POONA, Aug. 23.

Sir Ghulam Hoosein Hidyatulla before the House adjourned till Monday intimated that the Karachi Municipal Bill would be taken up and finished.

This would be followed by other Government business on the Agenda. If members desirous of leaving Poona on account of plague were still of the same mind, Government would then consider placing their representation before H. E. the Governor. —A. P.

STATE PROTECTION FOR MACHADO

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

Following the inquiries from Nassau where he is staying, State Department has indicated that it has no objection to ex-President Machado landing in New York under a protection of the police, according to a Washington Correspondent of the "Herald Tribune." It is learned that he wishes to go to Canada after visiting Philadelphia where his wife and family are staying.—Reuter's Special.

Astounding Offer to Subscribers of

INDUSTRY

The Magazine for all manufacturers, helps you to build your own factory, and put you on success-achieving lines

THE JULY IS THE SPECIAL BAKERY NUMBER

Write for a Sample Copy and Particulars.

Manager, INDUSTRY, 22, R. G. Kar Road, Shambazar, Calcutta.

SCRIBBLING BLOCKS : :

FOR SALE

In Various Sizes

At Annas 4 *Per lb.*

Write to the MANAGER

"Bombay Chronicle"

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1933

A NEW OPPORTUNITY

We congratulate the Government on their eleventh hour step in releasing Gandhiji, though there would have been more grace in their action if they had performed it earlier instead of compelling the Mahatma to go through all the sufferings of a self-imposed fast. It is, however, the first graceful and, we may add, sensible thing, they have done since the second Civil Disobedience movement began in January 1932, and we welcome it as a possible sign of returning political sanity. The attitude of Sir Harry Haig in the Assembly on Tuesday was anything but hopeful and when driven from corner to corner by his relentless cross-examiners he prevaricated, became obtuse, unreasonable and disingenuous.

DOES NOT SOLVE PROBLEM.

Though we are glad that wisdom has dawned on Simla at this late hour, it could have avoided all this political agitation, all this nervousness in the country, all this controversy by releasing Gandhiji earlier, or in the alternative by granting the simple demands he made in the beginning.

The whole country will now be thankful that Gandhiji is at last in its midst as a free man, just at a time when they were menaced with a tragedy too terrible to contemplate. But his release does not solve the problem with which both, the country and the Government are now faced. Government have been too busy with considerations of their prestige in this matter, instead of agreeing to the very reasonable proposal made to them by Gandhiji. They will be faced again with a question of similar magnitude in a few weeks, and it is far better that it should be settled to the satisfaction of both the parties concerned.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY LOST.

Government recently lost a great and valuable opportunity, we repeat again from considerations of prestige, of coming to a settlement of the greater and more important question. Another golden opportunity is now to their hands. It is impossible for them to ignore the Congress or the Mahatma in any constitutional advance they may contemplate. They will be making a grave blunder if they bank on the belief that the Congress has lost its hold on the masses. The country may be tired of Civil Disobedience, but it is not tired of its ideal and the Government will be foolish to lose this psychological opportunity of coming to a settlement of the greater and the more important question—the question of the constitutional advance of the country. And there can be no political settlement without the Congress. To ignore it is as foolish as it is inexpedient and morally wrong.

FIND THE WAY.

Simla, if it is not hopelessly out of touch with public opinion, should now try to find out ways and means of approaching the subject from an altogether new standpoint, more in consonance with realities than considerations of false prestige. The Government must recognise that there is no other way out of the present difficulty, and they cannot put off a settlement for any length of time. It is foolish to believe that the country is reconciled to its present position of hopelessness or as Mr. Brailsford put it "orderly despair." These are but passing moods, temporary phases. We cannot get away from the fact that the Government are in a political "cul de sac," and the sooner they get out of it the better it will be for them and the interests for which they are speaking. At any rate, the present unnatural situation cannot and ought not to last longer. If there is a spark of authentic statesmanship anywhere in Simla or Whitehall, Sir Samuel Hoare must have now realised that unless he finds a solution to the situation which is facing him, he is bound to be faced with a dead wall of opposition in India as well as that, which is being built up against him in England.

An Appalling Picture

A number of investigations have established the fact beyond doubt that the public health in India is extremely unsatisfactory, some experts contending that it is getting steadily worse. Among the latest investigations is the one made by Major General Sir J. D. W. Megaw, Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, who has just published a note containing his personal views on the results of his inquiry. The inquiry was confined to a number of typical agricultural villages. But, as the vast bulk of the country consists of such villages, the note may be regarded as applying generally to the whole of India.

A GRIM PICTURE.

It presents a grim picture, but the facts and figures disclosed seem to be true to the reality. The gist of the note may be stated in the following words of the author himself:

"It is certain that India has a poorly nourished population, that the average span of life is less than what it might be, that periods of famine and scarcity of food have been occurring in one village out of every five during the ten-year period in which there has been no exceptional failure of rains, that in spite of excessively high death-rate the population is increasing much more rapidly than the output of food and other commodities, that young girls who ought to be still at school are forced to become wives and mothers and many of them are doomed to die of child-birth, that epidemics of cholera, plague and small-pox are common malaria is constantly present throughout the greater part of India.

These conclusions of the author are themselves well known, though on account of their vital importance they bear frequent repetition. They are brought home to the reader by some precise figures which eloquently tell their own tale. Thirty per cent. of the people, we are told, are "poorly nourished and 20 per cent. are very badly nourished." And the author suspects that the reality is worse than the picture presented by these figures.

EQUALLY STARTLING.

An equally startling picture is painted by another set of figures recently quoted by Dr. C. Muthu, the well-known Tuberculosis Specialist, at a public lecture in Madras. The Doctor stated:

"While the average length of life is going up in every other country, in India it is getting shorter. In England it has risen from 49 to more than 50 years. In America it has risen from 56 to 58 years, while New Zealand, which seemed to have attained the highest, has very nearly reached 65 years, and even in Japan it is as high as 46 years; whereas in India it was 25, then fell to 23 and now it is reckoned as 22 years."

That 50 per cent. of the population suffer from malnutrition and that the already low expectation of life in the country is steadily getting lower still are appalling facts to which both the people and the Government should give their most serious attention. The general causes of such a state of things are fairly well-known. They are poverty, bad sanitation, ignorance, and evil customs like child marriages and the purdah. And all these bad conditions are aggravated by bureaucratic rule. The Government impoverish the people further by taxing them beyond their capacity, and while spending enormous sums on non-productive activities they neglect sanitation, education and such other essential purposes.

WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY?

The Director-General is wrong and unfair in remarking that the worst feature of the situation is that "there is little evidence that the educated classes of the community have realised the full gravity of the situation." While the work of these classes in combating disease, poverty and ignorance leaves much to be desired, the responsibility for the present state of things must rest mainly on the Government. These are vast problems and cannot be efficiently tackled without State aid and initiative on a large scale. But the Government have signally failed to held local self-governing bodies and other agencies in the task of promoting sanitation and education. However, as the sufferers in any case are the people themselves, they should in the present conditions, accustom themselves to carry on their work even in the absence of any State aid.

Press Views

Hands Off Aden

If the Colonial Office is anxious to promote Indian interests there is enough work awaiting the most single-minded of Colonial Secretaries in Kenya alone. After he has promoted Indian interests there, he can ask the Government of India to hand over Aden. As things are at present nothing would be more disastrous to Indian interests than that Aden should fall into the hands of the Colonial Office. Much is being made of the saving of Rs. 20,000 or so that the Indian exchequer is expected to make as a result of this transfer. This gain will bb more than counter-balanced by the loss that Indian interests are bound to suffer under the Colonial Office's control. We strongly support the appeal of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Government of India not to fail to support the country's cause in this matter at least.—"Leader."

Is It Fair ?

The Indian Jail Code allows prisoners to have one interview with their relations every month in the case of "B" class prisoners; and "C" class prisoners are granted such an interview once in every two months. But the transfer of prisoners to the Andamans has practically deprived them of this valued privilege. There are a good number of "B" class prisoners in the Cellular Jail in the penal settlement but very few of their relations can afford to see them. It appears from a Press message that the mother of Bejoy Kumar Sinha, a prisoner of the Lahore Conspiracy case, wrote to the latter that next winter she would go to see him in the Andamans. In reply, the prisoner informed her that "she should not come such a long distance for an hour's interview." Is it just and fair we ask in all seriousness, that the prisoners should be practically deprived even of their legitimate privileges by being removed hundreds of miles away from their country only because such an arrangement fits in with the bureaucratic idea of prison discipline?"—"Advance."

Splitting Hairs

The Government could not by simply treating the Mahatma as an ordinary prisoner this time deprive him of the privileges granted to him as a State prisoner in regard to Harijan work. They do not allow even to State prisoners such facilities as they had allowed to Mahatmaji for public work even of the character of Harijan work. Having agreed (for whatever reason) to allow him special privileges when a State prisoner they cannot, by any show of reason or commonsense, split hairs over the extent of privileges to be granted to Harijan work as an ordinary prisoner. They would gain nothing by petti-fogging distinctions but would save a whole continent from turmoil if they are wise. At the time of our going to the Press we have received the Government communique on Mahatma Gandhi's fast; we shall comment on it later on.—"A. B. Patrika".

"Accept His Leadership"

The Government of India ought in the present crisis to give Mahatma Gandhi every facility he claims for the propagation of the work he seeks to perform, as long as it does not tend towards the overthrow of the Government established by law. As a matter of fact they should accept his leadership. Mahatma Gandhi tries from the restriction of jail to communicate his pure spirit of service. It is a pathetic fact for which the Government are alone responsible, that he has been made into a useless factor in Indian politics. In some way incomprehensible to the public. Mahatma Gandhi and his influence of non-violence, has been reduced into nothingness—a measure of policy for which both England and India are bound to pay a dear price when the revolt of youth which Mahatma Gandhi has so far repressed, establishes itself.—"Hindustan Times."

DELUSION ABOUT FEDERATION

Interdependence Of States And Provinces Is Inevitable

By P. R. LELE.

There are some estimable gentlemen, good students of constitutional institutions, who can think of Central Responsibility being established in India within the framework of the Complete Federation either ahead of or simultaneously with the latter, and what is more, being worked as a sort of "imperium in imperio" even after the coming into being of the complete Federation.

One of the States delegates appeared to bless such a feeling during the proceedings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. And even the Marquis of Salisbury, of whose intellectual qualification know I nothing, but whose influence in British politics is beyond question, said from his seat in the Committee that there was no reason why States' representatives sitting on the Federal Legislature should vote when questions relating only to Provinces would be discussed and decided. It is my intention here to point out that this is impossible both in theory and under the scheme as outlined in the White Paper.

ESSENTIAL INTER-DEPENDENCE.

As a matter of fact, once the complete federation is established, there will not be found many important questions in which the provinces alone will be interested and the States will be unconcerned. You have only to look at one of the clauses of the Reserve Bank Committee's Report to be satisfied with the essential inter-dependence of Provinces and States. In the paragraph dealing with the division of India 'for the appointment of directors to represent shareholders' it has been recommended that Indian States "should for this purpose fall into their natural geographical divisions."

The changed status of the States and the geographical situation of the States, which are interspersed all over the country, will not allow many matters to arise in the sphere of the Federal Government that will be of importance, but of importance only to provinces and not to States.

Whether it is taxation, or educational policy or laws of domicile, or religious endowments or division of revenue, or social reform, or even judicial procedure,

(Continued on Page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

TOO LATE!

It is too late for the Muslim members of the Assembly to wait in deputation on the Viceroy to tell him what Muslims think of the aerial bombing of Bajauri villages.

The letter from the Private Secretary to the Viceroy says that there have been "exaggerated stories" about the "actual nature of the action taken" on the Frontier.

Everyone is aware that most of the newspapers in the country publish news from an authorised news agency, to which the Government supply only such news about the Frontier operations as they want to be published. We do not believe there has been any exaggeration at all.

The excessive loyalty of the Muslims M.L.A.'s must have prevented them from protesting against this which have been condemned all the world over. Now that air-bombing is over and negotiations for peace are going on, these people suddenly wage up to their duties to their constituencies.

The Muslim community in the country have now a more important duty to perform and that is to organise a country-wide protest.

INDEFENSIBLE

The Police doings in the Calcutta Congress in March last were discussed in the Assembly for the first time, but the members got little satisfaction from their many questions.

The Home Member purposely refrained from making a clean breast of the whole thing and was anything but frank. The Government of India persist in saying that if Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya is aggrieved he should go to a court of law.

But the Government themselves curiously enough do not at all feel aggrieved at the charges made either by the Pundit or the many Congressmen who have flatly contradicted the official version.

The attitude of the Government, of course, is indefensible and would not be tolerated in any country where Ministers are responsible to the people.

ENEMIES OF EDUCATION.

While Government have their own grounds for delaying compulsory education, some reactionaries abet them by opposing compulsion for girls.

The Hartog Committee rightly recommended that wherever possible special preference should be given to compulsory education for girls as women's education has made very poor progress all these years. But this recommendation has not yet received the attention it deserves.

The U.P. Government recently invited the opinions of certain Municipal Boards on the question, but the Educational Committee of the Bareilly Board is reported to have strongly opposed compulsion for girls.

The Muslim members, it is said, not only opposed compulsion for Muslim girls, but even the suggestion that the other communities at least should have it.

Muslims have already suffered much by their neglect of modern education, and those of them who oppose compulsory education of girls under ten or eleven years of age are, besides making themselves ridiculous, doing a great disservice to the whole country and particularly to their own community.

SWADESHI INSURANCE.

Mr. K.S.R. Iyer has done well to bring to light the organised attempts that are being made in England to get our exports to that country insured with British concerns.

The British exporters to India, however, do not like to insure their exports with non-British firms. Their "Buy British" policy is most natural for them, but so is our own Swadeshi policy for us.

We may indeed learn a lesson from their many-sided organisation and make an intensive concerted attempt to promote Swadeshi Insurance.

This is especially necessary as the Government for obvious reasons refuse to give any special encouragement to Indian Insurance.

By their own unaided efforts Indian Insurance Companies have made wonderful progress during the last few years. They can do a great deal more if they are better organised among themselves and train Insurance experts of all kinds, particularly Insurance Agents.

They may well establish in India an organisation like the Chartered Insurance Institute of England for educational and other Insurance work.

COMMUNALIST COCKPIT.

The Bombay Legislative Council, more than any other legislative body in the country, has become a cock-pit for communalists of all sorts. There are the Hindus and Muslims in the first instances, and then there are the Hindus and backward and intermediate classes.

While Bombay Legislative Council is the most effete legislature in India, it is also the most divided. In fact it is impossible for a sturdy and honest nationalist to do any useful work there and find support.

Now the Council is discussing at a very great length the Karachi Municipality's new constitution, which is based on communalism. This is the first time that communal representation has been acknowledged in local self-government, we believe.

Now that even the Village Panchayats are to be based on the communal principle, it is no wonder that it should be carried further in city affairs. And yet the Government are wondering why there is so much communalism in the country.

Readers' Views

G. S. M. COLLEGE VICTIMISATION

It is no wonder that the Commissioner is keeping mum over the victimised student's affairs. This is not the first time he has done it. This indifference of the Commissioner whatever happens in the institution, in spite of all appeals has been the characteristic feature since the time the Ag. Dean assumed his "Gadi."

The Commissioner takes the Ag. Dean for a perfect officer and so any complaint against him could not be true and he expects everybody to take the Ag. Dean's words as true, and not make it a cause for a wordy wrangle with him.

Victimisation of students in the K. E. M. Hospital since the Ag. Dean assumed his "Gadi" and installed a "State Durbar" ably assisted by an Ex-Military Captain who has seen something of Military rule, is not a new thing. It has begun with the beginning of the "Durbar."

It is difficult to understand from what Dictionary did the Ag. Dean learn this word "undesirable". One who joined the institution at its start, sacrificed his time, energy, and money for the sake of the institution, strove hard to build up a tradition for it, ably guided by Dr. Jivaraj N Mehta, won laurels for it from everywhere, brought the institution into the lime-light within the space of six months of its start, by voluntarily taking part in inter-collegiate tournaments and winning the championship; one who worked under Dr. Jivaraj N. Mehta, in varied capacities and won approbation from him even to the extent of his saying that so and so was a unique combination of a spoot and a scholar, becomes an undesirable immediately the Ag. Dean assumes his "Gadi." And all because he had the moral courage to stand by the rights of the students and tell the Ag. Dean to his face that the K. E. M. Posts are not meant for the proteges of the authorities but for the graduates of the Institution.

Whereas one who joined the Institution in 1926 for the First M. B. B. S., and in 1933 is still the student of the same, having created the unique record of failing more than a dozen times in the same examination is a desirable. I leave it to the public to understand what must he be doing here and why he seems to be not only a desirable person but a hot favourable.

Victimisation with all its consequent disastrous effects seems to have so much frightened the students that they live in an atmosphere of suspicion, so much so that they dare not even purchase a copy of "Bombay Chronicle" openly lest they should be reported. Even if they do, they manage to read it either within closed doors or in some private place.

Sanskrit Students

From K. Mahadeva.

From the Sanskrit Translation papers set for the Matriculation one would think that these students should be able to talk Sanskrit fluently. But if they were to be examined in talking, hardly five per cent. will come up to the mark.

The great handicap they are put to is the want of lectures of discourses in Sanskrit.

The number of Matric students in all the High Schools of Bombay put together will be only a few hundreds. I would suggest that the heads of all these institutions should confer and evolve upon a scheme of giving weekly lectures or discourses in Sanskrit in the University Hall or in any other central locality either every Saturday after noon or Sunday morning.

The Sanskrit Pandits of each school should see that the students in their charge regularly attend these lectures.

Constitutional Procedure

From M. R. Iyer.

I shall be obliged if you or your readers will kindly enlighten me through your columns on the following points:—

(1) When resolutions given by a member are accepted and printed on the Agenda, is it proper for the President to rule them out of order at the time of the General Body Meeting without assigning any reason?

(2) When the President's ruling is challenged by the member what is the duty of the President. Can he over-rule the challenge and assert that as he is the President his rulings are binding on the General Body?

(3) Can the President, (a co-operator) refuse to enter into controversy or submit to arbitration and still maintain that his actions are correct?

(4) What is the remedy for the aggrieved member in such cases when his protests are not taken notice of?

AN INTOLERABLE PROPOSAL

From M. C. Chagla, Bar.-at-Law.

There are people who play cricket, and there are people who watch, and enjoy watching cricket. The former are very small in number; but in the latter category may be counted thousands and tens of thousands of enthusiasts in Bombay. It is on behalf of these lovers of the game of cricket that I am trespassing upon the hospitality of your columns to agitate a question which is of vital importance, inasmuch as it materially affects the dignity and self-respect of the country and on the true solution of which depends the future of cricket in India.

I am speaking of the Test matches with England. Who is to select the team that will represent India and will have the honour of joining forces with England in this international contest? I understand that a Committee of three, to be nominated by the Central Cricket Board will be constituted the selectors and out of these selectors two will be Europeans.

To my mind it will be an intolerable humiliation for India if the Indian team is to be selected by a majority of non-Indians. The implications of such a procedure are obvious and irresistible. It can only suggest to the world outside that, not only is India unfit to govern herself politically without the aid of England and Englishmen, but even in the domain of cricket in the selection of a purely Indian team India is incapable of managing her own affairs without the benevolent intervention of the Anglo-Saxon. Such a slur on Indian capacity should be vigorously resisted by public opinion all over the country.

I am not actuated, I assure you, by any racial bias. The game of cricket should transcend such parochial considerations. But I very much apprehend that racial bias, such as there is, is entirely on the other side. It is the usual arrogance of the Englishman which refuses to believe that the world can go on if the Englishman is not there to guide Providence even in its wisest dispensations.

What "locus standi" has a non-Indian on the Selection Committee? I know that Indians have played for an England team in the Test Matches. But a man who suggested that an eminent Indian cricketer should be placed on the Committee of English selectors would be deemed to have just emerged from Bedlam.

If we are unfit to select our own team for the Test Matches, well, so much the worse for India. We shall be beaten fairly and squarely by England. But I for one would refuse to countenance the absurd and intolerable possibility of having the Indian team selected by outsiders, even if such a selection were to make an Indian victory certain.

Time is short; and I hope public opinion in India will emphatically and unequivocally assert itself so as to prevent such a grotesque Committee, as is contemplated, being set up.

Well Done!

From Dinkar Rao Dharma.

Well done Sardar Jamiat Singh. Well done Mr. Mitha. You have done the right thing. If done a little earlier it would have saved the situation. Never mind. It is never too late to do a right thing and I am glad you have done it. I congratulate you.

But pray stick on. Organise the help throughout the country. Everywhere you will find the soldiers of freedom in the same bad plight. Save them from helplessness. Give them at least a handful of gram to eat, rags to wear and you will find among them Lenins and Cromwells, Mahavir and Gautam, Tilak and Gandhi and I believe Bombay can easily afford to do it. I hope you will not stop in the way.

Will Mangrol Follow?

From Jamaluddin Makhmoot.

So, at last, the wisdom dawned at Hyderabad. The ban imposed on the Jain Muni withdrawn. We congratulate the Nizam Government. It did well in working up to the high principle of Islam. 'La Ikrah Fiddeen' which means 'No compulsion in religion'. If our Rajas and Nawabs observe this golden rule they can save themselves from lots of trouble. We wish the Mangrol Durbar should now also show the same statesmanship in withdrawing the mischievous Firman. Would he do that?

COME TO TERMS WITH CONGRESS

Muslim Member's Demand In Assembly

Govt. Responsible For Andamans' Tragedy, Says Mr. Navalrai

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

The question hour proved lively as usual in the Assembly today.

The Home Member replying to Mr. Gayaprasad Singh's question said that since the termination of the hunger-strike in the Andamans, Government had been in commuication witeh the Chief Commissioner of Andamans who with the approval of the Government of India had introduced certain changes in regard to the treatment of prisoners. In the case of "B" class prisoners the principal changes were that they would be given more newspapers and allowed more frequent interviews. The "C" class prisoners would, if literate, be allowed lights in their cells, be supplied with newspapers and be allowed more frequent interviews.

Mr. G. P. Singh: "If these rules had been changed before, Government would have saved the lives of three men.

Sir Harry Haig:—The demands were put forward under the threat of a hunger-strike and could not be considered. When the hunger-strike was unconditionally withdrawn they were looked into and Government decided that on the whole it was reasonable to make certain changes and reject others.

Mr. Neogy:—The local authorities were informed about the grievances before the prisoners threatened hunger-strike but these never reached the ears of the superior authority.

Sir Harry Haig: I have no information.

Mr. Neogy: Will he find out whether it was not a fact that the grievances were laid before the jail authorities without a threat of hunger-strike and these were not forwarded to higher authorities.

Sir H. Haig: If the Hon. Member puts down the question, I will make enquiries.

WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY?

Mr. Navalrai: Who is responsible for the death of these men?

Sir H. Haig: The hunger-strikers themselves. (Laughter.)

Mr. Navalrai: Now that the Government admits that the rules required a change, they are responsible for the death.

Sir H. Haig: We consider that certain facilities were reasonable and rejected the others.

Mr. Mitra: Can the prisoners in the Andamans make a representation to the Government of India?

Sir H. Haig: Through the Chief Commissioner.

Mr. Mitra: But the Chief Commissioner has held them up.

Sir H. Haig: The convicts have direct approach to the Government of India.

HAIG FIRM

Sir Harry Haig replying to Mr. Gayaprasad Singh said that the question of some modification of existing orders regarding representation of minority communities in public services had been under consideration for several months, and that no decision had been reached yet.

Mr. Sant Singh tried, by a number of questions, to draw the attention of the Home Member to state whether the matter had been considered by members of government, provisional conclusions reached and circulated to the heads of departments. The Home Member repeatedly replied that he would not disclose processes by which Government considered the matter. Ultimately the chair intervened and prevented further questions.

NONE FOR HARIJANS?

Mr. Sant Singh thereupon asked whether one of the proposals was to reserve 25 per cent of the appointments for Muslims, three per cent for Anglo-Indians and none for the Depressed Classes. Sir Harry Haig replied that no such decisions had been taken by the Government.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed: "How long will the Government take to decide such an important question?"

Sir Harry Haig: "The matter is one of great complications. We hope to reach conclusions as soon as possible."

ARE SIKHS MINORITY?

Mr. Sant Singh: "Are Sikhs regarded as a minority community"?

Sir Harry Haig: "They have always been treated as a minority community.

Mr. Sant Singh: "Isn't it a fact that Montague-Chelmsford Reforms called them an important minority community?"

Sir Harry Haig: "I did not suggest any change in the attitude of the government towards the Sikh community."

LABOUR'S CLAIM

Mr. Joshi: "Will the Government consider giving certain proportion of the services to sons of labourers and not allow the services to be monopolised by the middle classes?"

Sir Harry Haig: "This is a new claim. It should be put up in usual course."

Mr. J. P. Singh: "Is there a bar against laboring classes?"

Sir Harry Haig: "No."

Mr. Joshi: "Is there a bar against Muhamedans. Sikhs and others.

Sir Harry Haig: "No". (Laughter.)

REPRESSION TO CONTINUE?

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai asked if Government's idea was to continue the repressive policy. The Home Member referred him to his answers given yesterday and emphasised that for several months past the local Governments with the approval of the Government of India had been releasing Civil Disobedience prisoners even before the expiry of their sentences, wherever they were satisfied such releases would not result in revival of the movement.

Mr. Ismail Ali Khan asked if the Government were prepared to come to terms with the Congress.

Sir Harry Haig: "It is clear that we cannot". Proceeding Sir Harry stated that it was fair to say that all the main manifestations of the movement were now under suspension.

RELEASE POLITICALS

Mr. B. R. Puri: "Then why not release all the political prisoners?"

Sir Harry Haig: "I have already explained the policy followed for several months past by local Governments."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: "Why was Gandhiji arrested and imprisoned? What was the overt act?"

Sir Harry Haig: Gandhiji deliberately attempted to revive the movement and issued a definite statement.—

Deportation of the terrorist prisoners to and their condition in the Andamans were discussed on questions by Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh and Mr. B. Das.

Sir Harry Haig informed the House that Government did not propose to call back political prisoners. The reasons for their deportation were fully explained in a communique issued on the 13th of June. The Government were not prepared to publish the correspondence. The deaths of prisoners occurred in circumstances which did not make any change of policy necessary.

CALCUTTA POLICE "EXCESSES."

The alleged police excesses at the last Congress Session in Calcutta were again raised by Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh, who drew attention to the statement published in "Amrit Bazar Patrika" (Calcutta) by Mr. F.C. Bancroft.

Sir Harry Haig informed the House that Mr. Bancroft was not examined in the course of the enquiry held by the Police Commissioner. His letter was not written until after the official enquiry had been made and results published and nearly two months after the event. Mr. Bancroft's account was not borne out by the official report. No persons, who were arrested there and taken to Lalbazar, had any injury nor did any body complain of having received any injuries, though two Deputy Commissioners of Police visited the lock-up and enquired whether any person had any complaint to make. As regards the allegation of beating of women, Mr. Bancroft's account was at variance with Pundit Malaviya's statement, which expressly stated that the women delegates were not beaten.

WHO IS BANCROFT?

Mr. Neogy: "Is Mr. Bancroft a Britisher or an undesirable alien?"

Sir Harry Haig: "He is a national of the United States of America."

Mr. Neogy: "Why was no action taken against him for indulging in propaganda of this character?"

Sir Harry Haig referred to yesterday's answers.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Further consideration of the clauses of the Workmen's Compensation Bill was taken up.

Sir Frank Noyce accepted an amendment moved by Mr. Morgan. Under the Bill every employer was required to deposit either one-tenth of the amount payable under the order appealed against or one hundred rupees whichever was less and even if the appeal of the employer succeeded, this amount so deposited was liable to be distributed among the dependents of the worker.

The proposed amendment removed both these provisions and laid down that the employer must deposit the entire amount payable under the order and not one-tenth and if the employer succeeded he forfeited nothing.

Sir Frank Noyce said that this method was far better in the larger interests of Labour, and the House accepted the amendment.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

Several amendments moved by Mr. Joshi to extend the benefits of compensation to clerks and to the smaller factories workers were rejected.

A Government amendment substituting a well-defined sub-clause to clause 21 was accepted. Two more amendments of Mr. Joshi remain and it is expected that discussion on the Bill will be finished in the afternoon.

The last amendment by Mr. Joshi relating to the scale of compensation payable to workers receiving various grades of wages was discussed at length. Several non-official members supported it, while the Government spokesman and Mr. Morgan of the European Group spoke against it.

Finally the amendment was rejected by 50 votes to 19.

The third reading of the Bill will be taken up on the next official day.—A. P.

New A. R. I. B. A.s Chartered Architects

Mr. Shankerrao Harischandra Parelkar, who hails from the Pathare Kshatriya community of Bombay, is the 1st member of that community to pass A.R.I.B.A. Examination held in Bombay last April. After brilliantly completing his architectural course at the School of Architecture, J. J. School of Art, he was associated with that school for several years in the capacity of a Studio Asst. and Visiting Lecturer. He was awarded a Medal for Proficiency in Government Diploma Examination. As a member of the Indian Institute of Architects, he has won several prizes and was awarded a Studentship Medal of that Society. He has also won Medals of the Bombay Art Society and 1st prize for the best design for a bungalow continuously for 2 years.

Mr. Nariman D. Narielwalla, A.R.I.B.A., A.I.I.A., Chartered Achitect, who successfully passed the Final Examination of the Royal Institute of British Achitects, London, which was held in Bombay last April. He has had a very brilliant career at the School of Architecture where he stood first in order of merit in the Government Intermediate, Advanced and Diploma Examinations in Architecture and was awarded both the Mayo and Silver Diploma medals presented to only exceptionally promising students. He was also recelipent of various scholarships and prizes during his school career.

Mr. Nariman B. Shroff, who has successfully passed the Final Examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects, London (A.R.I.B.A.) which was held in Bombay last April. Mr. Shroff has a record career of standing first every year during the 5 years' course of Architecture and been awarded the Mayo Medal and silver Diploma Medal. He is at present engaged in the Osmania University Buildings Project, Hyderabad, Deccan.

DELUSION ABOUT FEDERATION

(Continued From Page 6.)

laws prevailing in what are called Provinces cannot be a matter of no concern to the States.

IN EVERY MATTER.

Even at present we find the customs and ports of Kathiawar are a matter of deep concern to the Municipal Corporation and Port Trust of Bombay, and decisions of Cochin and Travancore in respect of so-called untouchables are a matter of deep concern to the Presidency of Madras. Within the same geographical part of India, customs and culture do not vary from a State to an adjoining British Indian District. It is only matters of very minor detail that may be such as do concern the Provinces but do not concern the States.

Even in these matters you will find representatives of individual States interested on behalf of a certain Province as against another. I do not think it is necessary to labour the point. One has only to survey Appendix VI, List I, pp. 104, 105, 106 of the White Paper to see for himself that in almost every matter States will be as much interested as the Provinces.

Now let us look to the scheme formulated in the White Paper. Paragraph 8 of the Introduction lays down that the Federal Executive is to consist of the Governor-General representing the Crown, aided and advised by a Council of Ministers, who will be responsible to the Legislature consisting of elected representatives of British India and of representatives of Indian States to be appointed by their Rulers. Section 13 of the Proposals lays down that "the Ministers will be chosen and summoned by the Governor-General and sworn as members of the Council and will hold office during his pleasure."

APPOINTMENT OF MINISTERS.

Section 14 says that in choosing the Ministers the Governor-General shall use his best endeavours to consult 'the person who in his judgment, is likely to command the largest following in the legislature' and shall 'appoint those persons (including as far as possible members of important minority communities and representatives of the States-members of the Federation) who will best be in a position collectively to command the confidence of the Legislature". The Governor-General is to be in a position to preside at meetings of his Council of Ministers.

During his term of office the salary of a Minister cannot even be varied by a vote of the Federal Legislature. The number of Ministers and the amounts of their respective salaries will be regulated by an Act of the Federal Legislature, (vide section 15 of the Proposals) and will not depend on the vote of either House of the same. Section 49 shows that the salary and allowances of Ministers are in the nature of "standing charges" which will not be submitted to the vote of the Legislature.

ONE ENTITY.

The basis and characteristic of this Council of Ministers is oneness, i.e., to say, the Council is one entity and not a Federation of two or more component subcommittees. The character of the Federal Legislature is anomalous. The elected representatives of British India will be divided on political and economical lines while the representatives appointed by Rulers of States will not be so divided. It may not be that all representatives of States will go to the same lobby on each and every question.

There may be occasions for example, when representatives of States like Hyderabad, Mysore and Travancore will vote with elected members of Madras Presidency against the representatives of Rajputana or Simla Hill States who may vote with the elected representatives of Punjab and United Provinces. But these will be occasions of conflict of interest based on geography and not politics.

The States repesentatives will virtually determine who should be "in a position collectively to command the confidence of the Legislature". A minority of the elected representatives in conjunction with the States' representatives will easily form a working majority in the Federal Legislature. Those among the former, who will be chosen as Ministers, will not have the backing of the majority of elected representatives from British India. The accepted remedy available to a Legislature, viz., to refuse the salaries of Ministers or so to vary them as to make them ridiculous or galling is definitely disallowed under the scheme outlined in the White Paper.

COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY.

Surely those Ministers, who will be selected from elected representatives, will be entitled to the support of the States' members in carrying their proposals through the Legislature, when they may not be acceptable to the majority of elected representatives. Ordinary sense of loyalty and constitutional working will make this course necessary. The Ministers cannot be removed individually; their salaries cannot be touched by the voting of the Legislature alone. If the Governor-General is not prepared to turn them out, they will have to be supported by their colleagues from States or will have to be supported by the Governor-General exercising his special and positive powers of Legislation.

Whenever there is collective responsibility provided under a constitution—and it is undeniable the White Paper provides it—all the supporters of the collection of Ministers shall have to stand together and shall have to vote when called upon to do so by their respective Whips.

Except when the Ministers selected from the elected representatives happen to command the majority of them or choose to forgo the support of their colleagues from the States, the course suggested by the Marquis of Salisbury and by the estimable gentlemen referred to at the very beginning of this article is impossible. In the consideration of the Federal Constitution you have to accept the position that, even in matters which appear to concern Provinces alone, the States' representatives will vote in and affect the decisions of the Federal Legislature.

CONGRESS FLAG ON GOVT. BLDG.

SHAIKHPURA, Aug. 23.

A Muslim Congress volunteer was arrested to-day after he had hoisted the National flag fastened to a big pole in the Deputy Commissioner's court.—A.P.

BOMBAY COUNCIL DEBATES KARACHI MUNICIPAL BILL

Bakhle Proposes To Remove Clause Restricting Representatives Of Registered Trade Unions To Labourers

POONA, Aug. 23.

The Bombay Legislative Council to-day resumed discussion of the Karachi Municipal Bill at the point where it was left off yesterday.

Rao Bahadur Kale's amendment seeking to classify Sikhs, Jains, Buddhists and Mahrattas as non-Mahomedans was soon disposed of. The Legal remembrancer to Government suggested an arrangement, which while retaining the specific classification adopted in the Bill, met the mover's objection.

The amendment was withdrawn in favour of this arrangement.

TRADE UNION CLAUSE.

Mr. Bakhale then proposed his amendment designed to remove the clause restricting representatives registered Trade Unions to labourers and asking that instead of two seats, three should be reserved, and these should be by direct election and not partly by nomination.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta remarked that he was the President of the Federation of Labour Unions in Karachi, and it was he who had suggested restriction in order to give Labour an opportunity to be represented by an actual workman.

The leader of the House pointed out that this showed that Mr. Jamshed Mehta must have received a mandate from the Labour Federation of Karachi.

Sir Rustom Vakil, Minister in charge of the Bill, explained that there were 14 Trade Unions in Karachi and one seat had been alloted for every five Unions. A member of the Trade Union, he explained, was also qualified to stand for election in the ward in which he lived and had two votes.

At this stage, it was pointed out by the Legal Remembrancer that there were honorary members of Labour Unions who as such did not pay fees. Such members of Unions like the mover would be eligible for election.—A.P.

SIND LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Last ear's Runner Up In Ladies' Singles Beaten

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Aug. 23.

The sensation of the day in the Sind Lawn Tennis championship tournament was the defeat of the last year's runner-up of the ladies singles Miss P. G. Dinshaw in the first round by Mrs. Herman. The latter served well and brought off some brilliant interceptions at the net while Miss Dinshaw was off colour. Miss Dubash, D. W. Bhojwani and B. T. Blake and his partner claimed the victories in the items they figured.

Miss Dubash played steady game the feature being her devastating drives.

17 matches were concluded. The following are results:

H. Hannah beat Maurice Clapp (6|2, 6|0). D. W. Bhojwani beat P. Cumper (6|3, 6|0). N. R. Advani beat G. H. Kanal (6|3, 6|2). Pragji Ranchore beat G. B. Gandhi (6|1, 6|2). J. S. Cumper beat Bower (1|6, 6|4, 7|5). Amarjit Singh beat M. T. Advani (6|0, 6|0). Ft. Lt. Cohu beat Major Sheppard (6|0, 6|4). S. Dinshaw beat Sampson (6|0, 6|2). J. Dyall beat K. Shaik Bashir (6|3, 6|3). A. Munday beat E. C. Fraser (6|3 6|3).

MEN'S DOUBLES.

B. T. Blake and Parsram beat Gopaldas Lala and Ramchand Sompar (6|1, 6|0). M. P. Dastur and J. S. Dinshaw beat S. C. R. Cowling and S. S. Howett (6|1, 6|3). Henderson Brooks and S. E. West beat Storey and Dams (6|1, 6|0).

LADIES' SINGLES.

Miss Dubash beat Miss Pearce (6|2, 6|4). Mrs. Herman beat Miss P. G. Dinshaw (6|1, 7|5); Miss R. R. Shivdas beat Mrs. R Barnes (7|5, 6|3).

LADIES' DOUBLES.

Mrs. Pollard and Mrs. Hossacks beat Mrs. A. Braganza and Miss P. Brady (6|0. 6|0).

PILES

CURED IN 7 DAYS.

No operation, no internal medicine, only by the use of 7 SUPPOSITORIES of "PILESORINE" a sure cure is guaranteed. Thousands have been cured. Send a Post Card for free literature.

Aguerine Depot

KARACHI.

PRINTING MACHINES

FOR SALE.

Three Double Feeder Printing Machines in complete working order with Motors, starters and other accessories For Sale.

Size of Two Machines—35 x 45
Size of One Machine—42 x 52

These machines can print four pages at least 3000 copies per hour.

The Machines can be seen at the Bombay Samachar Printing Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort, Bombay

For price and other information write to or see the

MANAGER.

"BOMBAY SAMACHAR"

at the above address.

Tata Iron & Steel Record Progress

Future Of Industry Is In Hands Of Legislature & Tariff Board, Says Chairman

In presenting the report of the working of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., at the 26th annual genral meeting of the shareholders held on Wednesday afternoon, Sir Nowrojee Saklatwalla, Chairman, declared that in spite of serious difficulties which beset the Indian steel industry, the results achieved by the company were satisfactory and the balance carried to the appropriation account for the year ending 31st March last was the largest since March 1927.

The balance sheet for the year ended 31st March 1933 revealed a net profit of Rs. 39.84.595-15-1, out of which the company declared a dividend of Rs. 9 per share on first preference shares and Rs. 5 per share on second preference shares.

The Chairman said that the Company was preparing its case showing that further continuance of protection was essential for the well-being of the industry and remarked "The future of the Indian Steel industry is largely in the hands of the Tariff Board and the Ltgislature; and until we know the result from the forthcoming inquiry, we cannot predict what the future positions of the company will be."

The meeting was remarkable for the fact that even Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, who has made many strong and lengthy speeches at company meetings delivered his shortest speech (lasting for 45 minutes) in the course of which he praised the directors for pursuing a policy of economy but urged further Indianisation.

FALL IN OUTPUT

In moving the adoption of the annual report and balance sheet Sir Nowrojee Saklatwalla said:—

It will be a source of satisfaction to you to see in the accounts before you that, although the results still fall short of our aims, the balance carried to the Appropriation Account for the year ending 31st March last is the largest since March 1927. This result has been achieved in spite of the srious difficulties which beset all industry and commerce during 1932 and which affected the steel industry no less seriously than other industries. The world output of steel fell very greatly during the year and the prices of many kinds of steel on the world market were lower than had ever previously been known. In India itself both consumption and prices of most kinds of steel were lower than at any time since your Company reached the stage of effective production.

The Report itself shows that the output of saleable steel fell by about 5 per cent. from the record high figure attained in 1931-32. It was only by strenuous efforts in pushing sales and in adapting production to the requirements of the market that a further fall could be avoided. In 1932-33 the Company produced practically 100 per cent of India's requirements of rails, about 80 per cent of her requirements of steel sleepers, structural sections, plates and bars over ½-inch and about 40 per cent of the total consumption of sheets. In the aggregate, the Company supplied about 72 per cent of the country's requirements of the kinds of steel produced. All these proportions are higher than have ever before been reached. This result has been made possible only by energetic selling even in the most distant parts of India and by facing the heavy burden of freights from our Works to those outlying markets.

ECONOMY CAMPAIGN

It will be evident to you that the handicaps just mentioned and the low level of the prices would have made it impossible for us to achieve the results set out in the accounts before you if we had not been able to make large reductions in manufacturing costs. In this we were substantially helped by further falls in the prices of coal and other materials and in those of stores. But the greater part of the reductions have been due to economy in the use of both labour and materials. In spite of the substantial improvement effected in these directions in 1931-32 there was no relaxation in the efforts for further economies. The consumption of coal was reduced by 7½ per cent and there were further savings in the use and cost of stores. Additional important factors in the improvemnt of the financial results were the large increase in the output of galvanised sheets and the closing down of the old steam-driven mills.

The covenanted staff on the pay-roll of the Company was further reduced during the year by 10 men to a figure of 77 at the end of the year. This reduction, which occurred at intervals during the year, together with the full effect of the large reduction during the previous year led to a saving of expenditure on covenanted staff of about Rs. ½ lakhs as compared with 1931-32.

OTTAWA ARRANGEMENT

The Report sets out the main features of the arrangement made at the end of 1932 between your Company and the the British makers of galvanised sheets. This arrangement was based on a provisional understanding arrived at in Ottawa between the Indian Delegation and the British Delegation to the Imperial Conference. The scheme did not orginate with your Company; we were asked to decide whether it would be possible to base on the scheme laid before us an arrangement which would be commercially satisfactory to the company. After careful examination of the question, we arrived at the arrangement which is now in operation and the results of which we trust will be found to have been mutually beneficial when it expires in March 1934.

The Indian Delegation to Ottawa had also stipulated that Indian pig, iron and steel should continue to enter the United Kigdom free of duty. At the then very low levels of prices of pig iron in the United Kingdom, this concession would have been of very little practical bentfit to the Indian manufacturers and an arrangement was, therefore, made between them and the British producers of pig iron under which prices were brought under joint control and an agreed quota of the market demand was allocated to the Indian makers. If, as a result of the forthcoming Tariff Board Enquiry, differential treatment of British steel entering India is continued, I trust that it will be made conditional on the continued exemption of Indian iron and steel from protective duties in the United Kingdom.

CASE FOR PROTECTION.

It was provided in the Steel Industry (Protection) Act of 1927 that an enquiry into the position of the industry should be held by the Tariff Board before the end of March 1934. It is expected that this enquiry will shortly commence. The Company is preparing its case showing that further continuance of protection is essential to the well-being of the industry. It will also be shown that in so far as the Tariff Board, in its 1926 Report, required that the Company should improve the efficiency of its operations, these requirements have been fully met in every respect and in fact that the Company is now operating with greater efficiency than was anticipated by the Board in 1926.

EFFICIENCY DRIVE.

The circumstances of the industry at the present moment seem, therefore, not to be so unfavourable as when I addressed you last year. Our drive for increased efficiency has borne good results and I can assure you that it will be actively sustained. We shall continue to do everything within our power to improve the position of the Company, but I wish to remind you that success is by no means entirely within our own control. It is at least equally dependent on outside factors. The future of the Indian Steel industry is largely in the hands of the Tariff Board and the Legislature; until we know the recommendations which will result from the forthcoming Enquiry we cannot predict what our future position will be.

After Mr. F. E. Dinshaw had seconded the adoption of the report, the Chairman invited criticisms on the report from shareholders.

Mr. Shapurji Gazdar congratulated the directors in taking over their management Mr. A R. Dalal, formerly Municipal Comissioner of Bombay in place of Mr. Peterson retired. By applying the axe of retrenchment all round Mr. Dalal he said had been able to make savings in expenditure amounting to several lakhs of rupees.

IS IT KHOTTAWA?

Mr. P. N. Mehta offered various criticisms on the balance sheet and asked whether it was true that at least one of the directors of the Company, Sir M. Visavesvaraya, had opined that the Ottawa agreement was not of much benefit to the company. "It is really an Ottawa agreement or a Khottawa agreement" asked the speaker.

Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia, of the Bombay shareholders Association, said that his Association had already written to the Chairman urging the necessity of introducing certain reforms in the presentation of the profit and loss account, and also protesting against the system of appointing alternate directors. As the Chairman had replied that it was receiving the attention of the directors he did not wish to say anything on the matter nok. He congratclated the directors for showing such good results.

WANTED PROPAGANDA.

The speaker drew the attention of the directors to the fact that wild and extravagant statements were being made on the floor of the assembly regarding the work of the Tata Steel Co. Some of those statements emanated from members.

from Bengal and these statements were made, the speaker thought, owing to provincial jealousy. In order that these wild statements may not go unrepudiated, the speaker wanted the directors to undertake propaganda work with a view to create better understanding.

SHAMDASANI PRAISES

"Now that the house of Tatas is being put in order, I have no desire to throw an apple of discord," declared Mr. Shamdasani who praised Mr. Dalal's efforts in effecting retrenchment and economies. The very fact that large economies could be introduced without loss of efficiency, he said, justified the complaints made by shareholders in the past that there was not strict supervision. He thought that the second preference shareholders had been kept on starvation rations during the last four years and they had lost to the tune of Rs. 29 on a share. He urged more economy and Indianisation of higher posts.

Mr. Shamdasani said that only that morning he had discussed with the Chairman certain suggestions relating to the report. The Chairman was very reasonable and had agreed with his view and had given him an undertaking, that if legal opinion was favourable, the suggestions would be accepted.

Mr. Bharucha, another shareholder, wanted more information in the balance sheets.

CHAIRMAN REPLIES.

The Chairman in replying to the criticisms said that it was not possible to give very great details in profit and loss account of companies of their kind. They had to make certain reservations of details which was not necessary say in case of textile mills. The directors were however trying to see if they could give more details than they were at present doing.

As regards the suggestion made by Mr. Kapadia, the Cahirman said the directors as well as the agents were quite alive to the necessity of propaganda work. He admitted that they had not done enough in this direction, but they hoped to carry it on a much larger scale. When shortly they would be under the searchlight of the Tariff Board, it was essential for the country and members of the legislatures to have as much information as possible about their industry. The directors, he said would give their serious attention to this question.

As regards Mr. Shamdasani the chairman said that it was true that he had raised certain points of law in which there appeared to be some substance. The Chairman could not give an undertaking straight way but agreed to take legal opinion on the matter.

The report was put to vote and declared carried. Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas who retired by rotation were re-elected directors. After the appointment of auditors the meeting terminated.

Would you let the Postman write your letters?

Absurd! Of course you choose for yourself the words that suit you best. Choose your breakfast oats in the same way—ask for Scott's Porage Oats if you want the best and the best value for your money.

They are now obtainable from all the leading Stores and Chemists throughout this Country. Scott's Porage Oats are made from the pick of the Scottish Crop, the finest, as everyone knows.

COOKS IN 5 MINUTES

Agents:—
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

MAHATMA GOES TO PARNAKUTI

(Continued From Page 1.)

very slow speed taking about 20 minutes to cover a distance of about one mile.

Half way through, Mrs. Gandhi accompanied by Mr. Mathurdas, who were both unaware that Gandhiji was a free man, crossed the van, not knowing that it was conveying Gandhiji.

The C. I. D. Inspector, however, recognising them stopped the ambulance and shouted for Mrs. Gandhi's car to stop. The car was stopped and Mrs. Gandhi hurried back to the ambulance. After exchanging a few words with Mr. Andrews, she proceeded ahead of the van to make arrangements to receive her husband at Parnakuti.

PARNAKUTI WELCOMES.

By the time the ambulance climbed up the Parnakuti hill a party consisting of Mrs. Gandhi, Miraben, Lady Thakersey and Mr. Mathurdas was ready at the portico to welcome Gandhiji back at Parnakuti.

Gandhiji was slowly removed into a stretcher, which had been prepared for him, and was carried up the marble stops to his old place.

Beyond exchanging salutations Gandhiji spoke very little on his way up. Ten minutes later, he was seen to be comfortably resting on a cot and talking to Maraben.

Mr. Dinshaw Mehta was telephoned for and arrived immediately.

DOCTORS WILL EXAMINE.

It is likely that some prominent doctors will examine him to-night. It is learnt that Gandhiji vomitted last night and has condition was unsatisfactory, thought vomiting gave him considerable relief and he slept well His condition according to lay opinion is satisfactory, and he is not complaining of any pain.

Mr. Andrews, just after Gandhiji reached Parnakuti, left for the Home Secretary's office where he communicated the news of Gandhiji's safe arrival at Parnakuti.

In view of the prevalance of plague in the city, Mr. Andrews moved to Mr. Birla's residence in Koregaon Road and got himself inoculated against plague this morning. Consequently he is slightly feverish.

N. Y. COTTON IMPROVES

Bearish Ginning Report Shows Easy Movement Of Crops.

(FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT).

Bombay: Wednesday, 11 p.m.

The London Stock Exchange ruled quiet but steady to-day.

The 3-1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan was quoted unchanged at £83-1/2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market opened with a rise of 7 points. Under short covering, a further rise of 3 points was registered, but later on prices ruled easy and closed at a rise of 4 points.

GINNING REPORT.

The second Ginning Report issued by the United States' Government on the American Cotton Crop was 4,70,000 bales ginned up to 15th August. This report does not indicate the final yield, but shows that the crop is easy and farmers are getting cotton in rapidity.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York Cotton Market opened at a rise of 6 points, but ruled quiet on bearish Ginning Report. Prices were quoted 1 pt. below the last closing level. Later on there was improved trade buying in conjunction with a speculacular support in advance prices by 14 points.

LONDON SILVER.

The London Silver Market ruled quiet but steady. There was small offering and the market closed as under:—

Spot Silver	17-15/16.
Difference	+1/8.
Forward Silver	18-1/16.
Difference	—1/8.

Prices in the Local Market were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Silver	55	4	0
Bhadrwa	55	10	0
Asso	56	1	0
Gold Ready	31	0	6
Bhadrwa	31	0	6
Asso	31	0	9

The Dollar-Sterling Cross Rate was quoted at 4.52 and Franc 84.15.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.
London, August 23.

Previous closing	4.49-3/8
To-day's opening	4.50
To-day's closing	4.54-1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
New York, August 23.

Previous closing	4.49-3/8
To-day's closing	4.53-3/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

New York, August 23.

Previous closing	9.52
To-day's opening	9.58
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	9.35
Difference	—.17

BROACH EXPECTATION.

April-May	Rs. 203

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

Liverpool, August 23.

Previous closing	5.45
To-day's opening	5.52
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	5.49
Difference	+.04

FRANC RATE.
Paris, August 23.

Previous closing	84.28
To-day's opening	84.21
To-day's closing	84.12

GORED BY BUFFALLO

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NAIROBI, Aug. 23.

Gored by a wounded baffalo which he had not shot at himself, Lieutenant F. W. Kiddle, Third Kings African Rifles, and son of Colonel Kiddle of Colchester, died at Nairobi hospital this morning.

The President of Dhrangadhra Prajamandal sends a wire to the Viceroy drawing his attention to the "gross maladministration in the state and appealing for an appointment of an indepent inquiry Committee.

REBELS KILL THEMSELVES!

Iraq Government Explains Away Murders In Assyria

TELEGRAM TO LEAGUE

Alleges Victims Mutilated Dead And Kill Women And Children

GENEVA, Aug. 25.

A telegram giving the Iraq Government's explanation dealing with the armed rebellion led by Marshimum, and protesting against misleading propaganda, has been sent by the Government to the League of Nations.

It says that casualties at Bopisidea (?) were confined to warring rebels, and in no case did the Government troops oppress noncombatants.

The telegram alleges that rebels themselves mutilated the dead and the wounded and killed women and children, but a majority of the Assyrians supported the Government which took steps to prevent theft and looting.

The Government declares that security has now been restored and troops have been withdrawn to their permanent stations.—Reuter.

TENNIS COURT DRENCHED

Rain Mars Play For 3rd Successive Day

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

FOREST HILL, Aug. 23.

For the third successive day, there was no play to-day in the singles semi-final between Round and Jacobs, courts being drenched. Match has been postponed to to-morrow.

PESHAWAR BRIGADE FOR LAGHAL

To Carry Out Reconnaissance In North

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

The Peshawar Brigade moved out to-day to Laghal about 8 miles northeast of Ghalanai, where it will remain to-night.

The intention is to carry out reconnaissance of Laghal and Pindi Ali country to the north.

All continues to be quiet both in Mohmand country and Balampat area.—A.P.

HARIJAN LEADER RESIGNS HIS SEAT

AHMEDABAD, August 23.

Mr. Kikabhai, a local Depressed Class leader, has tendered resignation of his membership of the School Board of the Ahmedabad Municipality as a protest against the policy of the Government in not conceding to Mahatma Gandhi facilities for the Harijan work as before.—A.P.

RELEASE OF C. D. PRISONERS

MADRAS, August 23.

It is understood that the Local Government have resumed the practice of releasing Civil Disobedience prisoners.

This practice was held in abeyance until recently. Upto the end of July, there were about 384 Civil Disobedience prisoners in the Presidency, the majority of whom are likely to be released before the end of the year.—A.P.

FIVE DEATHS FROM TYPHOID IN WEEK

City's Health Report Shows Complete Absence Of Plague

During the week ended 19th August The city's total mortality 415 was 19 less than in the last week; the death rate registered was 18.6 on the Census population of 1931. The morttlity for the 33rd week of 1932 was 411 and death rate 18.4 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1928-1932 was 530 and death rate 22.1.

Out of the total deaths, 131 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Small-pox coused 1 attack but there was no death. Plague and Cholera were absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 5.

The number of live births registered durng the week was 578 which compares favourably with that for the the 33rd week of 1932 viz., 520 and the quinquennial average for the corresponding week in the five years (1928-1932) viz. 472

EMPRESS MILLS DEADLOCK

No Reconsideration Question Of Wage-cut And Attendance Bonus

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 23.

Following the receipt of a reply from the management of the Empress Mills to the effect that they are unable to reconsider their decision imposing 14-1/2 per cent wage-cut and "attendance bonus" the council of representatives of the Nagpur Textile Union which met on the night of 22nd instant under the presidentship of Mr. Ruiker, passed a resolution requesting the management to refer the question to an independent and impartial conciliation board.

The decision was endorsed by the work-men's meeting held this evening.

NAGPUR MODEL MILLS DISPUTE

Dr. Khare Suggests Boycott If Conditions Are Not Accepted

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 22.

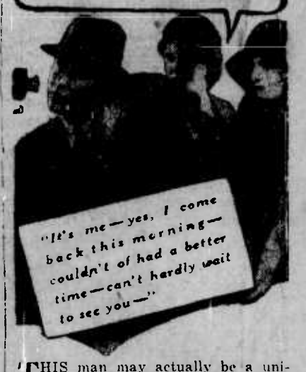
It is understood that Doctor Khare who was asked to submit a report of the Model Mills Labour dispute has recommended that the Mills should be placed on the boycott list in case they do not agree to impose a wage cut similar to that of the Empress Mills, to restore recognition of the Nagpur Textile Union and not to victimise active Union workers.

Dr. Khare finds the management's allegations against the Union and Mr. Ruiker baseless.

The situation is unchanged and the mills have cut the electric supply of the workmen's chawls, thereby causing great inconvenience to the men.

"I just can't believe he ever finished school!

—Do you hear how he talks?"



THIS man may actually be a university graduate. But people do not judge him for one when they hear him speak. On the other hand, some people who have never even finished school are immediately taken for university graduates because of the English they use. An attractive appearance, an engaging personality, good manners—all of these advantages can instantly be completely nullified by the impression a person makes after he opens his mouth to speak or grasps his pen to write!

FIND YOUR MISTAKES!

Of course you do not make the crude and glaring errors which instantly undermine your opinion of someone else. But you may be making many mistakes which offend others as much as these offend you! Are you ALWAYS certain of everything you speak or write?

However, poor English is really no indication that the person using it "has never even finished school." In fact, the old method of teaching English through tiresome rules is the actual CAUSE of most poor English. In tests made in schools Sherwin Cody's method produced as much as FIVE TIMES greater results than these older methods!

POST COUPON FOR BOOKLET.

The whole fascinating story of Mr. Cody's patented, self-correcting method and what it can mean to you is told in the free booklet "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day." Read why it has been adopted by 70,000 people who realized that improved English meant greater social and business advancement. Post this coupon or a letter to-day.

The Metropolitan Institute,
Alipore Road, Delhi. 4

Please send me your booklet "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day." This request does not obligate me in any way.

Name .....
Address .....
.....
Occupation .....
Enclose 2 as in stamps for Postage.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

August 23.

Conte Rosso, Mouri, Shanghai.
Elysia, Henderson, Liverpool.

DEPARTURES

August, 23.

Kepwickhall, Harris, Antwerp.
Conte Rosso, Mavri, Trieste.
City of Rangoon, Maylor Liverpool.
Bamora, Bicknell, Busrah.
Takliwa, Carter, Durban

August 24.

Kota Radja, Redstale, Calcutta.
Tarantia, Caithness, Karachi.
Temple Lane, Ramshaw Port Said (for order).
British Sailor, Clive, Abadan.
War Sudra, Beatlie, Abadan.
City of Bath, Field, Calcutta
Conte Verde, Camelli, Kobe.
Kohinoor, Dyett, Calcutta.

LOADING.

August 23

Steamer Tergesten for Trieste.
Steamer Rajputana for London
steamer Corfu for Kobe.
Steamer Versova for Busrah.
Steamer Bandra for Busrah.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT

S.S. Corfu:—The P. and O. S.N. Coy.'s English mail steamer, Corfu, is expected to arrive here to-day at about (3 p.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 10th instant, a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail for China and Japan Ports the same day.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Takliwa:—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s mail steamer Takliwa sailed on Wednesday for Durban, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Conte Rosso:—The Lloyd T. Coy.'s mail steamer Conte Ronte Rosso, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Shanghai, with mails, a general cargo and passengers and hence she sailed for Trieste, etc., with mails, a same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Kepwickhall:—The Graham T. Coy's steamer Kepwickhall sailed on Wednesday for Antwerp with a general cargo.

S.S. City of Rangoon.—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s steamer City of Rangoon, sailed on Wednesday for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S.S. Bamora:—The B.I.S.N. Coy.'s steamer Bamora sailed on Wednesday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Elysia:—The Graham T. Coy.'s steamer Elysia, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and 76 passengers.

S.S. Kota Rudja:—The Volkart Bros'. steamer Kota Rudja, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Tarantia:—The Graham T. Coy.'s steamer Tarantia, will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S.S. Temple Lane:—The Messrs. Strauss and Coy 's steamer Temple Lane, will sail to-day for Port Said (for order), with a general cargo.

S.S. British Sailor:—The A. P. & O Co's steamer British Sailor, will sail to-day for Abadan, with a general cargo.

S.S. War Sudra:—The steamer War Sudra, will sail to-day for Abadan, with ballast.

S.S. Conte Verde:—The Lloyd T. Coy.'s steamer Conte Verde, is expected to arrive here to-day from Trieste, with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail for Kobe, etc., with same bottom cargo and through passengers the same day.

S.S. City of Bath:—The F. F. Campbell and Coy.'s steamer City of Bath, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Kohinoor:—The T. M. Coy.'s steamer Kohinoor, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 23.

1 Tarantia, 3098, Liverpool 23|8 Graham Trading Co.
4 Tokiwa Maru 4281, Karachi 29|8 N Y Kaisha.
5 Kota Radja, 4523 Colombo 23|8 Volkart Bros.
8 Takliwa, 3742, Durban, 23-8, M. M. and Co.
10 British Sailor, 3444, Abadan, 24-8, Anglo P. Oil Co.
12 Durenda 4450, Middlesbrough 26|8, M. M. and Co.
16 Temple Lane 2562, Port Said 24|8, Strauss & Co.
17 British Soldier, 3503, Abadan, 27-8, Anglo P. Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Pasha, 3196, Rangoon, 23-8, T. Morrison and Co.
3 Bamora, 1870, P.-Gulf, 23-8, M M & Co.
4 Vasna, 2043, Busrah, 24-8, M. M. and Co.
5 Sophie Marie, 677, M.-Coast, 24|8, Merchant S. N. Co.
8 City of Bath, 3154, Calcutta, 24-8, F.F. Campbell and Co.
12|13 Chyebassa, 4022, Calcutta N.F. M.M. and Co.
16 Oostcappelle, 348, Malabar Coast 24|8, Merchant S.N. Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Kohinoor, 3240, Calcutta, 24-8, T. Morrison and Co.
C|R Ahmedi 1331, Karachi 26|8, S. Hassum and Co.
D|E Indira, 27|8, M'Coast, 26|8, Malabar Steamship Co.
F Gambada, 3252, Calcutta, 24|8, M.M. and Co.
G Maur, 649, Bangkok, 27|8, F.F. Campbell and Co.
H Fagervik, 1049, N.F. N.F. J. Mackintosh and Co.
K Jalatarang, 1464, N.F. N.F. Scindia S.N. Co.
M Vita, 1955, Karachi, N.F. M. M. and Co.
P Ellora, 2567, N.F. N.F. M.M. and Co.

EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Corfu, 24|8, P. and O. S. N Co.
Behar, 25|8, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Mangolia, 31|8 P. and O. S. N. Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind, 31|8, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Warfield 3|9, M M & Co.

FROM [illegible]

Clan Sinclair 6|9; J F Co.
CIYokohama; 5|9; K N Co.
Clan Kenneth 2|9; J F Co.
Castalia; 27|9; G T Co.

FROM [illegible]

Baronfels, 27|8, Edwards, Ltd.
Gaasterkerk 26|7, Edwards Ltd.
Sonnenfels; 9|9; Edwards Ltd.
Tranenfels; 14|9; L Edwards Ltd.
Goldenfels 26|9; Edwards Ltd.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia 23|8 M Italiana.
Tulissee 19|8, T M Co.
Victoria; 4|9; M Italiana.
Kota Agoong; 9|9; T M Co.
Kota Baroe; 30|9; T M Co.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 14|9, F F Campbell & Co.
Lionlanbank 26/8; F F Campbell & Co.
C/Dalhart; 8|9; L Edwards Ld.
President Vanburan; 7|9; F F Campbell & Co.
President Garfield; 21|9; F F Campbell & Co.
Silvermaple; 17|9; Volkart Bros.

FROM KOBE

Ginyo Maru 24-8 N Y Kaisha
Atlas Maru 23|8 O S Kaisha.
Mirzapore 3/9 P & O S N Co.
Kidderpore 27/9 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 25|8, P & O S N Co.
Calcutta Maru 17|9, N Y Kaisha.
Malacca Maru 30|9, N Y Kaisha.
Shunko Maru; 8|9; O S Kaisha.
Alaska Maru; 24|9; O S Kaisha.

FROM SHANGHAI.

Tergestea 26|8, L T Co.

FROM BRISBANE

Chitral, 2|9, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Narkunda, 16|9, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 26/8, M M & Co.
Tairea 9/9. M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF

ENGLISH MAIL.

Rajputana 26|8, P & O S N Co.
Chitral 2|9, P & O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind 9|9 P & O S N Co.
Narkunda, 16|9 P & O S N Co.
Carthage, 23|9 P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia NF, G T Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

President Monroe 25|9 F F Campbell & Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Narlsea Court NF, L Dreyfus & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Maidenhead NF G T Co.

FOR BUSRAH

Bandra, 30|8, M.M. and Co.
Varsova, 31|8, M.M. and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chybassa, N. Y. M. M. and Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Maur N. F. F. F. Campbell and Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Pasha, 26|8 T.M. Co.

FOR KOBE.

Alipore, N F P & O S N Co.
Takiwa Maru, 29|8, N. Kaisha.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. City of Bath 22-8-33.
S.S. Jalatarang. 22-8-33.
S.S. Parvati, 22-8-33.
S.S. Dayavati, 22-8-33.
S.S. Warla (boats), 22-8-33.
S.S. Nurmahal, 23-8-33.
S.S. Tokiwa Maru, 22-8-33.
S.S. Kota Radja, 22-8-33.
S.S. Salabangka, 22-8-33.
S.S. Hatarana, 22-8-33.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, August 23.

S.S. Durenda for London:—5 bales animal skins K. M. Zakaria; 4 bales animal skins A. A. Hirjee and Co.; 6 bales animal skins A. Azizullaoff; 9 cases bristles Allahabad Bank, Ltd.; 1426 bags groundnut oil cakes L. Dreyfus and Co.

For Dunkirk:—670 bags poppy seed M. Bhuta and Co.; 340 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 275 bales cotton raw B. Mavji and Co.; 110 bales cotton raw K. M. Nathoo; 96 bales cotton raw O. Suleiman and Co.

For Hull:—1424 bags myrabolam P. Mathradas and Co.

For Leith:—125 bales hemp P. Mathradas and Co.

S.S. Tarantia for Liverpool:—25 bales cotton thread waste L. O. Vora

For Marseilles: —970 bags groundnuts M. Bhuta and Co.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—42 bales wool raw Lee and Muir Head; 56 bales wool raw D Sassoon and Co.; 316 bales wool raw M. Nissim.

S.S. Maidenhead for Genoa:—1198 bags linseed R. Ratilal and Co.; 4800 bags linseed B. Maheshwari; 602 bags linseed Strauss and Co.; 80 bales cotton rags Thos. Cook and Son; 55 bales cotton fly L.O. Vora; 330 bales cotton raw K. Devchand and Co.; 220 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 110 bales cotton raw Eastern Tdg. Agency; 110 bales cotton raw N. Nagshi and Co.

For Genoa:—110 bales cotton raw G.K. Kaisha, Ltd

For Marseilles:—1358 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

For Port Said:—63580 bags linseed L Dreyfus and Co.

S.S. President Monroe for New York:—267 bags gum karaya S. Khetsy and Co.; 10 bags gum karaya N. Moolji and Co.; 133 bags gum karaya D. Mavji and Co.; 210 bags plantago seed F.F. Campbell and Co.; 19 bales animal skins A. Rasul and Sons.

For Syria:—50 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros

For Marseilles:—285 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros.; 155 groundnuts and 135 bags Sessamum seed S.M. Rajgor and Co.

For Genoa:—348 bags linseed R. Ratilal and Co.; 32 bags gum olibanum E. Valimahomed and Co.

S.S. Sergestia for Trieste:—220 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 3840 bags groundnuts K. Devchand and Co.; 1904 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros.; 1400 bags castor seed and 616 bags linseed K.M. Nathoo.

For Fiume:—2560 bales gingelly seed R. Ratilal and Co.

For Venice:—1333 bags castor seed R. Ratilal and Co.; 700 bags castor seed K. Devchand and Co.; 4074 bags castor seed and 2411 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros.

S.S. City of Bath for New York:—50 bags flee seed K. Nanchand.

S.S. Temple Lane for Port Said:—11635 bags groundnuts Strauss and Co.

S.S. Takiwa Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw H. Nensey and Co.; 17 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, August 23.

S.S. Soudan, agents M M. and Co. from London:—50 cases asbestos; 150 cases biscuits; 100 cases preserves; 370 cases O.Stores; 230 cases medicine; 164 cases whiting; 155 cases glaxo; 20 cases spirits; 55 cases lamps; 46 cases brassware 260 cases gin; 330 cases provision; 200 cases beer; 105 cases paper; 300 cases newspaper; 50 cases electricware; 80 cases chocolate; 48 cases manila rope; 33 cases tyres; 41 cases gripe water; 150 cases wincarnis; 100 cases fruit salt; 77 cases castor oil; 50 cases thinner; 39 loose weights 61 cases cigarettes; 50 cases gum 66 cases cable; 400 cases starch 1300 cases farine; 50 cases wires; 100 cases glue; 160 cases whisky, 90 drums turpentine; 30 drums dyes; 2059 cases paint; 221 cases varnish; 45 drums colour.

From Bordeux:—150 cases brandy.

From Danzig:—300 bags farina.

From Middlesbro:—99 bdle. expanded metal; 99 bdle. steel rounds.

From Amsterdam:- 31 cases cheese; 155 cases beer.

EXHIBITION AT BELLARY

Plea For Bringing Genuine Swadeshi Ware

The Secretaries of All-India Swadeshi Exhibition, Bellary, writes:—

"It is proposed to hold an All-India Swadeshi Exhibition in the last week of this December. Bellary is one of the Seven Districts in the Karnataka Province. Being situated on the borders of Andhra, Karnataka, Mysore and Hyderabad, it has a special attraction for the people of these provinces.

Bellary is the headquarters of the Bellary District, and has a population of about 50,000 souls.

It is the most important place in the Ceded Districts. During the last twelve years owing to the sustained work of many self-sacrificing men, there has been a remarkable awakening among the masses. But no serious efforts have been made to satisfy the craving for Swadeshi on a large scale. There has not been a single large Exhibition in this district during the last ten years.

The organisers have secured the support of all prominent men of the district, and therefore they are in a position to say with confidence that the Exhibition will be a complete success. They therefore hope that you will not miss this opportunity of advertising your goods to the people of this district and of the Karnataka, Andhra, Hyderabad and Mysore territories.

A spacious enclosure has been secured for erecting stalls. The boarding and the lodging arrangements of the stall-keepers will be made in the same compound. The organisers will spare no pains to look to the convenience of the stall-keepers.

At present it is proposed to keep the exhibition open for ten days but the period may be prolonged for some more days if the stall-keepers find it to their advantage. For padticulars regarding stalls, rent, boarding etc., please correspond with the Secretaries.

NEED OF ENCOURAGING SWADESHI.

In a politically dependent country which is economically impoverished, the duty of the people to encourage Swadeshi is all the greater, as it is only by intense patriotic fostering of Swadeshi that the economic helplessness can be removed. The holding of an All-India Swadeshi Exhibition by which the manufacturers, dealers, and the consumers can be brought together, is a powerful and effective method to encourage Swadeshi. The dealers and consumers know what Swadeshi articles are being produced in our country and the manufacturers learn to make their articles attractive both from the standpoint of quality and prices and have a unique opportunity to advertise their goods to the best advantage. The people of the district thereby study the exhibits and if possible introduce new industrial concerns in the district. To dealers and traders of this district the exhibition will of course be of inestimable value. Hence it has been decided to hold the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition at Bellary in December next.

We appeal to the public to make the exhibition a success by subscribing liberally for the expenses of the arrangements, and by bringing genuine Swadeshi wares for the exhibition."

PICKETING FOREIGN CLOTH SHOP

Cawnpore Congressman Gets 6 Months And Fine

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE (By Mail).

Pt. Shiva Kumar Misra, who was arrested on August 17th while picketing the foreign cloth shop of Messrs. Brijmohanlal Jagdishprasad, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine, in default to undergo six weeks' further imprisonment, under Sec. 17(1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, by the City Magistrate.

DELHI CONSPIRACY CASE OFFSHOOT

Three Accused Get Five Years' R. I. Each

NEW DELHI, Aug 22.

The last of a series of cases arising out of the Delhi Conspiracy Case which was withdrawn by Government, was disposed of, this morning, by Mr Beckett, Sessions Judge. Mr Lewis, Special Magistrate, had committed to the sessions, H S Vatsyana and B P Jain under Section 4 (b) of Explosive Substances Act and Baburam Gupta under Section 6 and 4 (b) of Explosive Substances Act.

The assessors had unanimously held the accused guilty, and Mr Beckett this morning agreeing with the assessors sentenced each of the three accused to a term of five years' rigorous imprisonment. Kailashpati, Grwar Singh and Balkishan, approvers in the case, were discharged.+A. P.

INSTITUTO LUSO INDIANO

Vice-President's Appeal For Membership At Anniversary Dance

On Saturday last the Instituto Luso Indiano, the premier institution of the Goan Community of Bombay, held a Dance in its Hall at Burrows Lane, to commemorate the 30th anniversary of its foundation.

Mr. A. X. D'Souza, Vice-President and one of the oldest members of the Institute, addressed the gathering, reviewing the history of the Institute which was founded on the 11th of August 1883. He recounted the valuable services the Institute had rendered to the Community during the long period of its existence. The Institute had well-stocked library of English and Portuguese works of literature, science, etc., of which the members had availed themselves. In the field of sports the Institute had provided its members with all the necessary facilities. Mr. D'Souza concluded by making a stirring appeal to the younger members of the Community to rally round the banner of the Institute by enlisting themselves as its members.

Senhor Alves also addressed the assembly, eulogised the services of the Institute and supported the appeal of Mr D'Souza.

ROOSEVELT KEEN ON DISARMAMENT

Sending Mr. N. Davis To Geneva To Speed Up

HYDE PARK, (New York) August 22.

World disarmament is occupying the attention of President Roosevelt in the intervals of dealing with domestic problems. It is stated that the President is sending Mr. Norman Davis to Geneva with instructions to speed up and bring to a successful conclusion the Disarmament Conference.

Meanwhile, the President is said to be holding back considerable funds available for army modernisation in order to "see what Geneva does."—Reuter.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.
Head Office:- BOMBAY.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

A BARGAIN

Norwegian Glazed Newsprint Paper

30" x [illegible]—50 lbs.
35' x 45" —62 lbs.

FOR SALE

at ONE ANNA SIX PIES per Pound

Apply

Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd.

SWASTIK SOAP

Dirty Garments May Defy

BUT

Swastik Stands no Nonsense.

THEY MUST GET SPOT CLEAN

Convince yourself Now

Factory and Works:—

WADALA, G. I. P. Ry.

SWASTIK

THE MARK OF QUALITY

Let it be Silk, — Cotton, — Wool, —

Anything.

"Swastik" makes Its Way EVERYWHERE.

Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd.

27, Bastion Rd., Fort, BOMBAY.

FIRST AID TO INJURED AND HOME NURSING

Results Of "Special Honours" And "Certificate" Examination Of Bombay City Ambulance Corps

The Special Honours' Examination in 'First Aid to the Injured' of the Non-Coommissioned Officers and Senior Private of the A, B, and C Divisions of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps was conducted by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Medical Board of the Society in July, 1933, and the following candidates have been declared passed with Honours in order of merit:—

PASSED WITH HONOURS

1 Sergeant Vamanrao C Javeri 'A' Div; 2 Sergeant Major Kusum B Zaveri 'B' Div; 3 Corporal Yogendra D Mehta 'A' Div; 4 Private Romesh T Desai 'A' Div; 5 Lance/Corporal Ajit H Mehta 'C' Div; 6 Corporal Suman M Khandwala 'B' Div; 7 Private Javerbai J Seth 'B' Div

CERTIFICATE EXAM.

The following are the results of the annual certificate examination in 'First Aid':—

1 Private Jer J Fatakia (awarded the comptition prize); 2 Ag. Lance/Corporal Khorshed H. Unwala; 3 Ag. Lance/Corporal Savita S Shah; 4 Ag. Lance/Corporal Dharamdas J Shah; 5 Private Alloo K Rabady; 6 Ag. Lance/Corporal Kamla S Shah; 7 Private Purshottam K Dantara; 8 Private Manmohanrai R Desai; 9 Private Murlidhar S Tambe; 10 Private Tehmi F Appo; 11 Private Dharamdas M Merchant; 12 Private Dabubhai T Chiniwala; 13 Private Nalini R Bhagat; 14 Private Parasram V More; 15 Private Kusum J Zaveri; 16 Private Somchand L Contractor; 17 Private Krishna V Deshpande; 18 Private Chhaganlal P Mehta; 19 Ag. Lance Corporal Motiram G Shertukde; 20 Private Manjula C Zaveri; 21 Private Gunvant C Vimavala; 22 Private Manorama S Bhat; 23 Private Anjanasundri R Motishaw 24 Private Jitendra C Mashruvala.

HOME NURSING

The following are the results of the annual certificate examination in Home Nursing:—

1 Sergeant Major Kusum B Zaveri (passed with Honours) (awarded the competition prize); 2 Ag. Lance/Corpora Kamala S Shah (passed with Honours); 3 Sergeant Vamanrao C Javeri (passed with Honours); 4 Ag. Sergeant Major Dinmany B Zaveri (passed with Honours); 5 Corporal Yogendra D Mehta, (passed with Honours); 6 Private Manukanta J Joshi; 7 Lance/Corporal Ajit H Mehta; 8 Private Amrit G Ayer; 9 Private Tehmi F Appo; 10 Ag. Lance/Corporal Savita S Shah; 11 Ag. Corporal Sankar N Ponnan; 12 Private Shanta N Fadia; 13 Private Sulochana G Mehta; 14 Private Manjula C Zaveri; 15 Corporal Suman M Khandwala; 16 Private Nalini R Bhagat; 17 Private Vimla M Zaveri; 18 Private Chandrakant B Zaveri; 19 Private Romesh T Desai; 20 Private Rajnikant C Dalal; 21 Private Surej C Seth; 22 Ag/Lance/Corporal Dharamdas J Shah; 23 Private Javerbai J Seth.

The BIRTH of BEAUTY

The Healing of a Hundred Herbs.

The Subtle perfume of a Thousand Flowers.

The Beauty Secrets of over a score of Centuries.

Blended with the Scientific method and Hygiene of To-day.

The sum of these is

OATINE

The scientific study devoted to every detail of the manufacture of Oatine Products has resulted in a series of preparations which fulfil every toilet need.

OATINE CREAM
For regular nightly massage

OATINE SNOW
The Cooling Daylight Vanishing Cream

OATINE SOAP
For Beauties, Brides and Babies

THE OATINE Co., Graham's Buildings, Parsee Bazar Street, BOMBAY.

ASVAN

SUPREME TONIC FOR ALL DEBILITIES

BENGAL CHEMICAL & CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

Princess Street.

TRAVEL FACILITIES FOR PATHE PATRONS

Special Busses Will Carry You Right To Your Reserved Stall

Pathe Cinema claim to go out of their way to look after the comfort of their patrons. It certainly would seem that they are trying to prove this by a most ambitious travel scheme by which a patron cannot only be assured of travelling in comfort to the Cinema and back again at a minimum price but at the same time reserve his seat for the show.

Arrangements have been made between Pathe India Theatres Limited and the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Limited for private buses from Colaba to Pathe Cinema for every 6-30 and 10 o'clock show. The object of these buses is to enable residents in Colaba and district to travel at the minimum posible rate, in comfort, direct to Pathe Cinema and back, and at the same time be assured of a good seat.

You can purchase your return ticket on the bus and the bus will take you right into the compound of the theatre and wait for you to come out.

A Cinema Representative will be on board the bus, and will sell you a reserved seat for the show. These seats can be either Upper Stalls or Lower Stalls at your choice.

Commencing Wednesday 23rd August, a bus will leave the Afghan Church, Colaba, at 5-45 p.m. and 9-15 p.m. returning immediately after the shows. The bus will stop at Colaba Station, Waterloo Mansions, and Flora Fountain, and then proceed via Queen's Road, direct to the Cinema.

It must be understood that this arrangement is entirely for the benefit of Patrons residing in the Colaba district, and only those persons purchasing Cinema tickets will be carried on these private buses. If it is found that this scheme is popular the number of buses used will be increased.

ART COLLECTIONS FOR PRINCE MUSEUM

Proposed Amendment Of Act To Include Representatives Of Tatas

A Bombay Government Gazette published on Tuesday gives the text of Bill No. 25 of 1923.—A Bill further to amend the Prince of Wales Museum Act, 1909.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it is observed:—

"There is already a valuable collection of Objects of Art at the Prince of Wales Museum given by the late Sir Ratan Tata; and very recently the Trustees of the late Sir Dorab Tata's Charities have transferred permanently to the Museum further art collections belonging to the late Sir Dorab Tata.

In view of these bequests it is very desirable that a representative nominated jointly by Trustees of the Sir Dorab Tata's Charities and of the Sir Ratan Tata Trust should be on the Board of Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the Prince of Wales Museum Act, 1909, so as to provide for the inclusion of such representative on the Board of Trustees of the Museum."

ONE "ABSCONDER" CAPTURED

CHITTAGONG, August 23.

One of the proclaimed absconders in the Chittagong Armoury Raid Case for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 250 had been offered was captured near Sripur.

It is stated that nine more absconders in this connection are still at large.—A.P.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Aug. 23.

F P Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 22-8-33	277000	243000
Receipts Yesterday 22-8-33	25000	12000
Exports to date 22-8-33	382000	297000
Stock at Ports 18-8-33	2892000	3316000
Stock Interior Towns 18-8-33	1130000	1223000
Stock Liverpool 18-8-33	844000	779000
Visible Supply 18-8-33	6271000	6573000
Quantity in Sight 18-8-33	349000	221000
Quantity out of Sight 18-8-33	622000	451000

YARN DEALERS NERVOUS

Absence Of Satisfactory Demand From Interior Markets

HANDLOOMS IDLE

Art Silk Yarn Prices Do Not Suit To Weavers

Bombay, Aug 23

There has been no special change in the yarn market since the last report and prices all-round have moved with very narrow fluctuations during the whole week. Demand from consuming districts has continued to remain uninteresting and prices offered in most cases are too low to admit of any business in bulk. Prices of raw material have also moved within a narrow range and have kept steady at about Rs. 200 for April/May Broach and this has naturally helped the yarn prices to remain steady durthe past week. The turnover however has been very restricted mainly due to the interference of a number of holidays and also due to absence of confidence amongst the consuming centres at the present level of prices for yarns. In the continued absence of satisfactory demand from all important consuming districts dealers in the market have been feeling rather nervous about the future course and are more inclined to clear their stocks at the best market rates, but they find an amount of difficulty in disposing of their holdings even at a loss. Political situation continues to remain tense and dealers and consumers do not think the present to be a suitable opportunity to make purchases on any large scale. Reports from Handloom weavers are also discouraging in as much as it does not pay them to sell their cloths at the present prices owing to severe competition from Japanese and Indian made cloth. As a matter of fact the latest reports go to show that in many places about 50 per cent of the Handloom weavers have stopped working on their looms and have been trying to find out jobs in fields or in other directions without much success. Such being their condition at present, it is but natural that the sales of yarns continues to remain limited and the prices realized by the Mills are very unremunerative. The future course of the market is yet uncertain and whilst fluctuations at the present moment are very narrow owing to rather steady cotton prices, no material improvement in yarn prices seems to be possible in the near future owing to very restricted demand from all important consuming districts.

ENGLISH YARNS

Prices have remained more or less unchanged with very little demand for this class of yarns. Forward business is almost at a stand-still owing to the big disparity in prices. Arrival of British Delegation to discuss Trade relations between Lancashire and India is awaited with keen interest by the Trade.

JAPANESE YARNS

Turnover during the week has been very restricted and whilst prices have remained more or less stationary offtake continues to remain rather unsatisfactory. There has been no forward business of any importance booked for Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the week in as much as most of the quotations given by the Import Houses are found rather unworkable. The tendency in the market for all these yarns is not for any distinct improvement and dealers and consumers prefer to wait and watch further developments before committing themselves to any further purchases. Sampin have improved for near positions, but the Exchange has shown a rather easy tendency during the week.

ART SILK YARNS.

Syndicate prices have remained unchanged during the week. Demand continues to remain limited probably due to the present high level of prices. Reports from the Punjab go to show that the present level of prices does not suit the consumers owing to very cheap prices at which they are compelled to sell their cloth in competition with the Imported Japanese Art Silk Cloth. Arrivals from Japan are yet very limited, but forward quotations show a distinctly easier tendency and this has naturally adversely reflected the offtake as well as prices in the consuming districts. Stocks of the Syndicate goods are very low and large arrivals are not expected to the dealers in the near future. The undertone remains quiet but steady.

INDIAN YARNS.

Local Mills have not been able to sell any further quantities during the week probably due to Holidays intervening and also due to prices in many cases being offered very low and unremunerative. The main interest at the moment is centred on the arrival of the Japanese and the British Delegation to India in the next few days with a view to discuss the Trade relations with this country. It is too premature to forecast with any accuracy the results of discussions between the three parties and the more we consider this problem the more intricate and complicated it appears to us. It is therefore only to be hoped that the representatives of the Trade will bring about a satisfactory settlement of this most difficult question so that the Trade relations between all the three countries may be satisfactory in future.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 22.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Latest Prices:—

Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord. £2-15-0.

London Tin Corporation, Ltd., £0-12-6.

Turner and Newall, £1-17-6.

Associated Electric Industries, £1-1-3.

Attock Oil, £0-12-0.

Associated Portland Cement £1-10-3

Electric Supply Corporation, £3-12-9.

Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd., £0-14-7-1/2.

Beira Railways, £0-8-6.

County of London Elec. Supply Ord. £2-13-0.

Marconi International Marine, £1-13-0.

Calendar's Cable and Construction, £3-2-3.

General Elec. Ord., £2-3-3.

London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves, £4-0-0.

L. & N. E. Rly. 4 per cent. 2nd Pref., £30-10-0.

International Rlys. of C. America, dol. 5.50.

Malayalam Plantations, £1-3-3.

British Burma Petroleum, £0-4-0.

Soudan Plantations, £1-17-0.

British S. Africa (Chartered), £1-1-6

Pahang Consolidated Ord., £0-6-3.

Wm. Cory & Son, £3-13-9.

British Treasury Bills (3 months), £0-6-1.08 per cent. p.a.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Castorseeds September delivery opening Rs. 26/14/6; highest Rs. 27, lowest 26/12; closing 26/13.

Castorseeds May delivery opening Rs. 28-12; highest 28/14; lowest 28/9; closing 28/10.

Linseed December delivery opening Rs. 6/13; closing 6/13/9.

Groundnut Seeds August delivery opening Rs. 23/2; closing Rs. 28-4.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery opening Rs. 29/15; highest Rs. 30/1; lowest Rs. 29/10; closing Rs. 29/11/6.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug 23

B C RATE:—
T T and D D 1/6

LONDON:—

Banks Selling T. T and D D 1/6 1/32

Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 to Dec.

Bank Buying T T 1/6 3/32

Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32.

Banks Buying 3 months 1/6 3/32 Aug/Sept.

New York B C. RATE:—
T T 299 1/2 nominal

Banks selling T T 297 1/2 nominal

Banks buying T T 294 nominal

PARIS:—

Banks selling D D 629

Banks buying D D 639

AMSTERDAM:—

Banks selling D D 61 1/8

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T 79 3/4 nominal.

Banks buying 60 days 78 1/2 nominal.

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling D D 94

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 84

SINGAPORE:—

Banks Selling D. D. 156 1/4

JAVA:—

Banks selling D D 61 1/8

BERLIN:—

Banks selling D D 102 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

New York London 4.49 1/4 22nd instant

Shanghai/London 1/3 23rd instant

Japan/London 1/2 5/16 23rd instant

London/Paris 84.25 22nd instant

London/Belgium 23.63 22nd instant

London/Switzerland 17.09 22nd instant

London/Italy 62.70 22nd instant

London/Berlin 13.84 22nd instant

LINSEED & WHEAT OUTLOOK

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. in their report state as under:—

WHEAT.

The general agreement at the London Wheat Conference for the reduction in acreage of 15 per cent by U. S. A., Argentine, Canada and Australia coupled with the promise of co-operation from the importing countries is favourably viewed.

SUGAR

The reported decision by Java to stop entire production next year has also improved the outlook for sugar.

LINSEED.

U. S. A., crop estimate is 195.000 Tons against 296.000 tons last year and a five year average of 404.000 tons.

The Canadian acreage is 204.300 acres against 454.000 acres last year.

The Argentine acreage is 6.916.000 acres against 7.398.000 acres finally harvested last year when the crop was 1,329.000 Tons and the present available surplus for report is estimated at only 225.000 tons.

London/Holland 8.17 22nd instant

London/Stockholm 19.38 1/2 22nd instant

London/New York 4.49 1/2 22nd instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £6-5-2 21st instant £6-5-3 22nd instant

Silver London Ready 17 13/16 21st instant 17 13/16 22nd instant

Silver London forward 17 15/16 21st instant 17 15/16 22nd instant

Silver New York ready 36 1/4 21st instant 36 1/4 22nd instant

London discounts 3 mos 7/16 per cent 21st instant 7/16 per cent 22nd instant

London discounts 6 mos 11/16 per cent 21st instant 11/16 per cent 22nd instant

Imperial Bank Rate 3½ p.c.

Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1 p.c. 3 Mos 1 p.c 6 Mos 2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	181	220,324
Central India	118	207,855
Barsi and Nagar		134,275
Hyderabad-Gaorani		55,935
Berar	24	470,630
Central Provinces		136,462
Total Oomras	323	1,225,481
Dholera		296,528
N.-W. Provinces		8,155
Rajputana		84,304
Sind-Punjab		107,169
Broach		327,831
Compta & Dharwar		95,077
Westerns-Northerns	133	74,414
Cocoanada		13
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	100	60,450
Persian		7,723
American		75,196
Egyptian & Africon	151	159,379
Comila, Burma & other sorts		188
Total	707	2,521,908

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 23.

1st Sept. to 17th August

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	825	404,263
Japan & China	752	1,190,149
Coast Ports		50,29,026
Up-country by Rail		133,456
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		18,952
Total	1,627	1,775'846

Rugby. — The King and Queen have sent their deep and and heartfelt sympathy to Eton on the terrible loss the school has suffered through the death of four masters, while descending Roseg Peak in the Swiss Alps. Funeral took place at Pontresina on Tuesday.—B. O. W.

Safest Investment which Never Depreciates

IS

A LIFE POLICY

OF

The GREAT EASTERN

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in Singapore)

For Particulars and Agency Terms Apply to:—

M. V. MERCHANT, Branch Manager.

50-52 Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

CASTOPHENE

CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES

FROM ALL CHEMISTS

When children have lost their vitality when their tongues are coated and their eyes cloudy—then is the time to give them this *pleasant*, gentle laxative. They love its chocolate flavour—and it removes constipation very safely, without forming a habit or causing griping. *Every* mother should keep a bottle handy—it's the *ideal* laxative for children.

CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

P. O. Box 88, KARACHI,
& P. O. Box 2187. BOMBAY 2

Sole Agents for Bombay:—
CHIMANLAL VADILAL, Princess Street, Bombay.

COTTON STEADY WITH STOCKS & GRAINS

More Weevil Talk In Atlantic States

HEDGE SELLING FOLLOWED BY TRADE & FOREIGN BUYING

Better Export Demand

Bombay, August 23.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part on pressure of hedge selling but rallied later on trade and foreign buying. The improvement in stocks and grains also helped the market. Reports of weevil activity from the Atlantic states discouraged sellers and there was better export demand.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 6 to 7 points on presence of selling orders but as soon as the same were executed the market picked up steadiness. There was some trade and foreign buying which resulted in a rise of 23 to 24 points from the opening level. During the last hour the market was dull with a small business and closed at a rise of 10 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 9.50c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 13 points. Spot cotton prices were raised by 13 points to 9.37c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at unchanged prices. There was scattered buying influenced to some extent by expected bullish crop forecast. Later on the market was quiet and featureless and closed at a rise of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 6 points to 6-59d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures ruled quiet but steady and closed at a decline of one point with October 4.93, January 4.81 and March 4.81.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures ring was irregular. Sakels were steady and closed at a decline of one point with Spot cotton prices 5 points lower at 7.54d. Uppers were easy on increased selling and closed 6 points down with Spot cotton 8 points lower at 6.83d.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular and closed at a decline of 14 to 3 points.

INFLATION IMMINENT.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., state:—

Despite unsettled conditions in the dry-goods trade and conflicting crop reports the market acted well principally on a better export demand.

Reliable opinions from Wall Street believe that with the steady working of the National Recovery Act, inflation is imminent and will materialise at an early date. Agricultural interests are reported to be strongly agitating for the establishment of an equilisation fund or to reduce the gold content of the dollar.

The latest information from our Wall Street source is that Government is deliberating over inflationary measures and the announcement is likely to be made before the end of this month. We are also informed that reliable private reports state farmers have destroyed over one million acres more than was indicated in the Bureau Report and the next report may be reduced to around 1 -1|2 million bales. The ginning Report will be published to-day but owing to rains the last two weeks a large figure is not expected.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 9.55 plus .17 up: lowest 9.31—.07.

Messrs Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York—Market dull. Rather empty contracts owing absence hedging, rallying with better stocks and grains.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:

New York:—Better feeling, no pressure to sell, market affected favourably by advance in security, crop accounts less favourable, prefer buying on declines only.

New York:—Cotton reports are becoming more frequent that domestic mills general curtailment of production is necessary which has reduced trade demand; hedging increasing on every advance New York:—Dull farmers holding back their cotton, buyers cautious, prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

12-30 p.m.—Between midnight and daylight cool nights, no precipitation. Boll weevil activity increasing in entire belt.

8-59 p.m. More weevil talk Atlantic States, better cloth market.

N. Y. December highest 9.75 (2-1 p.m.); Lowest 9.52 (opening).

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, August 22.

October, 1933	9.52+.14
December, 1933	9.71+.13
January, 1934	9.79+.11
March, 1934	9.95+.10
May, 1934	10.15+.17
Middling Spot, 1934	9.50+.15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, August 22.

October	9.46+.13
December	9.69+.13
Middling Spot	9.37+.13

NEW YORK.
New York, August 22.

New York: 10-55 a.m.	
October	9.56
December	9.57
New York Noon Call.	
October	9.56
December	9.57

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, August 22.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	25,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	15,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, August 22.

	Opening	Closing
August, 1933		5.42 ..
September, 1933		5.42 ..
October, 1933	5.44	5.45+.01
November, 1933		5.46+.01
December, 1933		5.49+.01
January, 1934	5.50	5.51+.01
February, 1934		5.53+.01
March, 1934		5.56+.01
April, 1934		5.58+.01
May, 1934		5.60+.01
June 1934		5.62+.01
July, 1934		5.64+.01
August, 1934		5.65+.01
Middling Spot		5.59—.06

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, August 22.

SAKELLARIDIS:	
October, 1933	7.21
November, 1933	7.27
January, 1934	7.36
March, 1934	7.45
May, 1934	7.52
June, 1934	7.60
F.G.F. Spot	7.54

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, August 22.

BROACH:	
Fully good (Good staple)	4.63
Fine (Good staple)	4.78
Superfine (Good staple)	4.93
OOMRA:	
Good (No. 1 staple)	4.77
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.92
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.07
BENGAL:	
Good	3.66
Fine	3.76
Superfine	3.86
SCINDE:	
Good	3.76
Fine	3.86
Superfine	3.96

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, August 22.

T.T. LONDON on:	
Berlin	13 84-1|2
Amsterdam	8.17-1|4
Brussels	23.65
Madrid	39.47
Milan	62.68
Berne	17.09
Paris	84.28
Prague	111.43
T.T. London on New York	4.49-3|8

WALL STREET MARKET

Motor Shares Strong

New York, Aug. 22.

Messrs. Bathvala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

DOLLAR.

Amer Power & Light Com 12 3/4
Amer Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol.
Amer Power & Light 5 pc P A 24
Amer Forn Power Com. 13
Amer Forn Power Gold D 49
Amer Forn Power 7 pc P. 25
Electric Bond Common 25 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd 48
Consolidated Gas 49 1/4
Columbia Gas 19 1/2
United Light & Power A. 5
United Corpn. 8 1/2
American Super Power 5
American Tel. & Tel. 128 1/2
Western Union Telg. 68 1/4
Radio Corp. 9
Cheasapeake & Ohio 48
New York Central 47 1/4
Union Pacific R R 126
Pennsylvania R R 37
Baltimore & Ohio R R 33
International Carriers 9
Mac Intyre 34
Alaska Juneau 28
Noranda Mines 32
Kelvinators 11
Erie R R 25
United States Steel 55 1/4
Bethelehem Steel 40 1/2
Youngstown Sheet & Tube 27
American Smelting 36
Int. Nickel Common 20
International Harvestor 38
Anaconda Copper Mining 17 3/4
Kennecott Copper 21
Cerdo de Pasco Copper 34
Glidden 18
General Motors 33 1/2
Packard Motor 5
Chrysler 44
General Electric 25
Goodyear Tyre 339
United Aircraft 38
Curtiss Wright 3 1/2
National Dairy 21
Standard Oil of N J 38
Mid. Con. Petroleum 13
Philips Peroleum 15
St. Regis Paper 5
American Radiator 16
National City Bank 31 3/4
Guaranty Trust 330
Sun Life of Canada 460
American Ice Co. 12
Bush 4 1/2
American Water Works 6 per cent Defd. 79

Market broke through resistance level indicating temporary higher prices. General Motors and Chrysler strong.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Second Ginning Report

Bombay, Aug. 23.

The second U. S. Bureau of the Census Ginning report of the American cotton crop will be published to-day in New York and the same will be received here to-night.

The first report issued on the 8th August showed quantity ginned 171,000 Bales upto 31st July. To-day's report will show the quantity ginned upto August 15. Last year at this time the quantity ginned was 251,183 bales.

LONDON SILVER.
London, August 22.

Silver: Small business.	
Spot	17-13|16
Forward	17-15|16

LONDON GOLD.
London, August 22.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6:5:3

LINSEED OILS.
London, August 22.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt.	20/6 Sept.|Dec. sellers.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt.	21|1-1|2 Jan.|Apl. sellers.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, August 22.

Bank bills 3 months market rate	0-7|16 p.c.
Bank bills 6 months market rate	0-11|16 p.c.
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 p.c.
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2-1|2 p.c. to 3 p.c.
Interest day to day loan	0-1|4 p.c.
Interest 7 days market loan	0-1|4 p.c.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, August 22.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb spot	3-3|4 sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 23.

In response to a rise of 14 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 203/12 for Broach AM. delivery and advanced to Rs. 204/12 on buying by Bazar operators. At the advance there was scattered long liquidation which checked the rise and prices ruled a shade quiet with Broach A/M. delivery quoted Rs. 204/6. Later on there was renewed buying which improved prices to Rs. 204/12. The tone of the market was firm.

Liverpool market opened steady at a rise of 7 points and later on was quoted 10 points higher. The local market closed at 3-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M 205.
Oomra D/J 175.
Bengal D/J 149/12.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, Aug. 23.

Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	153	150	147	143
MG Punjab	153	150	147	143
M G Rajputana	153	150	147	143
M G Oomra No 3	180	178	176	173
M G Oomra No 1	187	185	183	180
M G Oomra No 2	183	181	179	176
M G Broach No 2	189	187	185	183
M G Punjab-Ame	198	196	194	192
M G Surat	239	237	235	233
M G Rajpipla	139	237	235	233
M G Navsari	249	247	245	243

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Aug. 23.

Bengal Superfine	157
Bengal Fine	154
Bengal FG	151
Sindh-Punjab Fine	154
Sidh-Punjab FG	151
Wardha-Hingt Fine	182/84
Nagpur Savner Fine	182/84
Yeotmal Fine	178
Arvi Fine	179
Ellichpur Fine	178
Amraoti-Berar Fine	174
Khamgaon Fine	174
Khandesh Fine	162
Malkapur Fine	166
Muthra FG	144
Jalna/Sallu FG	164
Burwah Sanavad FG	174
Ujjain/Shujaulpur FG	176
Broach FG	188/89
Punjab/American	201
Punjab/American mix	183
Cambodia	246/51
Miraj/Sangli	186/91
Compta Good	191
Bagalkot	176/81
Busoga	324
Kampala	328

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, Aug. 23.

	Bales
Khandesh	101
Cntral India	118
Berar	24
Western-Northerns	133
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100
East Africans	151
Cotton total	707
	Cwts
Wheat	3,651
Linseed	1,946
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	177
G'ingellyseed	373
Castorseed	334
Rice	10,873
Cottonseed	150
Gram	706
Joowar	139
Bajrre	1,950
	Tons
Coal	196

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, August 22.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe parcels	21|9 Aug.|Sept. sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels	21|9 Aug.|Sept. sellers.
Wheat South Australian, parcels	25|3 Aug.|Sept. sellers.

SEEDS.
London, August 22.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. ton	No offers.
Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. ton,	£10:7:6 Aug.|Sept. sellers
Rapeseed Toria, Hull|Continent ton	£10:6:3 Aug.|Sept. sellers.

LINSEED.
London, August 22.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton	£11:5:0 Aug.|Sept. sellers.
Linseed Laplata c.i.f. Hull ton	£10:15:0 Aug.|Sept sellers.
Linseed Bombay (London) ton	£12:0:0 Aug.|Sept. sellers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS
Bombay, August 23.

3-1/2 p.c. G P N Sett.	11-6
3 1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	84-12
4 p.c. 1960|70 Sett.	97-11
4 p.c. 1960|70 Cash	97-12
5 per cent. 1945/55 Sett	'12-15
5 per cent. 1945/55 Cash	113/0
TAX-FEES.	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	112-0
5½ per cent 1938 Mysore	109-0
6-1/2 pc 1935 B D L	108
3½ per cent 1947/50 Cash	94-9
4 per cent 1934/37 Cash	101-12
4 per cent 1943 Cash	102
4½ per cent 1934 Cash	102/4
4-1|2 p.c| 1955-60 Cash	105-8
5 per cent 1939/44 Cash	106-11
5 per cent 1940/43 Cash	106-14
5 per cent 1935 Cash	104-8
5½ per cent 1938/40 Cash	107-15
6½ per cent 1935 T B Cash	107-8
CORPORATION LOANS (Taxable)	
4 per cent. B P T 1974	93-8
4 per cent. M. Deb. 1974	92-8
5 per cent. M Deb 1959	105-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	116-0
6 per cent K P T 1956	115-8
6½ per cent B I T 1937	107-10

3-1|2 p.c. G.P. Notes opened at 84-10-0, declined to 84-9-0 and reached to 84-13-0 and declined to Rs. 84/11/6.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool: Oct 154; Jan 139; March 133

Bombay-Liverpool: Broach A/M 204; Liverpool May 5.68; Rs. 43¾ at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York: Broach A/M 204; New York May 10.15; Rs. 47 at 4.49 3/8 Cross Rate.

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Season To Date

Total takings by World's spinners from the beginning of the season to August 19 are as under:—

	1933-34	1932-33	1931-32
Great Britain	68	56	51
U. S. A. Canada, etc.	247	102	150
Continent	221	144	121
Japan, China etc	86	149	110
Total	622	451	432

BROACH J/A. DELIVERY

Settlement Rate

Bombay, Aug. 23.

The final settlement rate for Broach J/A delivery was fixed to-day at Rs. 185/. To-day 5900 bales were tendered and total tenders for the contract amounted 34,500 Bales.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY—VAIDAS.

(B.T.	April-May 1934.
10-30	Rs. 203|4
12-30	Rs. 204|12
2-30	Rs. 205|4
4-30	Rs. 205
5-30	Rs. 205|12
Highest	Rs. 205|12
Lowest	Rs. 203|4
Teji Mandi Sahi	Rs. 205|4

ROOM RATES.

July\|August Room Rate 186.

The Bazar will remain closed on to-morrow and the day after, i.e. on 24th and 25th being Ganesh Chaturthi and Jain Samvatsari.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, August 22.

Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£15-3|4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£128-1|2
P. and O. Banking Corporation	£10
National Bank of India	£45-1|8
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£111-1|2
Conversion Loan 3-1|2 p.c.	£100-2|8
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 p.c.	£62
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948	£71-3|8
Indian Stock 3-1|2 p.c. 1931	£83-3|8
Indian Stock 4-1|2 p.c. 1950|55	107-1|4
Consols 2-1|2 p.c.	£74
War Loan 3-1|2 p.c.	£100
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£108-5|8

JAVA SUGAR: LONDON MARKET.
London, August 22.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 c. and f. Calcutta per cwt.	7|7-1|2 Aug.|Sept. sellers.
c. and f. Bombay per cwt.	7|4-1|2 Aug.|Sept. sellers.
c. and f. Karachi per cwt.	7|4-1|2 Aug.|Sept.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT
Liverpool, Aug. 22.

October	60 3/8d.
December	62 3/8d.
March	64 3/8d.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Tram Share Rise On Better Revenue

MILL SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

Bombay, Aug. 23.

The Share Bazar opened quiet but steady with quotations Rs. 1/4 to Rs. 2/8 lower as compared with the last close. There was good enquiry for Tram shares influenced by better revenue shown in the monthly report. Mill shares remained quiet but steady with a limited turnover of business. Cement shares ruled steady with a scattered enquiry. Andhra shares were quiet but Tata Power and Hydros were steady. Steel and Burma shares also ruled steady.

Indian Cements however were marked up on speculative support.

Bombay Dyeings ruled steady around 730 Fazuls advanced to 290 and closed at 285/10. Pearls touched 178/2 and vnished at 174-6. Kohinoors eased to 156/14. Nagpores under selling pressure declined to 318/2. Powers were done at 1028/12. Cements disclosed strength. Indians improved to 305/10. Katni ordys were done at 292/8 K.D. Burmas were quiet at 381/4. Orientals spurted up to 3325. Tata Steel ordys closed at 54/2 and deferreds at 195.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, August 23.

Bombay Dyeing 776; 81; 79; 80.
Century 227; 28; 27; 28; 26-14.
Central India 322; 21; 318/2.
Colaba 88/12; 88/2.
Crescent 48;
Fazalbhoy 285; 90; 89; 88; 85/10
Kohinoor 157; 59; 56/14.
New Great 160;61;60
Pearl 176; 78; 76; 74;
Simplex 80;
Swadeshi 250; 51; 50; 48;
Bundi 26/8; 12; 26/8;
I. Cement 297; 306; 5; 7; 6; 305/10.
T. Steel Dfd. 192; 91; 95;
T. Steel Ord. 53-14;54-2;6;8;4;
B. Steam 282; 285.
B. Burma 378; 83, 82, 81-14.
Tata Hydro 161-14;61
Andhra 1463, 65, 60.
Tram Ord. 138; 140; 40/5.

Bombay, Aug. 23.	
Ahmedabad Advance	336/4
Bombay Dyeing	780-0
Century	226/14
Central India	318/2
Colaba Land	88/2
Crescent	48-12
Dawn	470-0
Ebrahim Pabaney	95
Finlay	100-0
Fazulbhoy	285/10
Gokak	120
Hindustan	1905-0
Indian Mfg.	1,695-0
Indian Bleaching	180
Indore Malwa	345
Kastoorchand	5/4
Khatau	76-4
Kohinoor	156/14
Lakshmi	345
Morarjee	490-0
Model Nagpore	61
Mysore	98-2
New Great	160
Oosmanshahi Mills	113
Pearl	174/6
Phoenix	336-4
Sholapur	3225-0
Sassoon Silk	48-12
Swan	70-10
Simplex	80
Swadeshi	248/12
Tata Mills	30-4
Vishnu Mills	1.587-8
BANK SECTION	
Bank of India	103-4
Baroda Bank	91-0
Central Bank	22/10
Bombay Provincial	51-0
Imperial F P	1205
Imperial P P	296-4
Union Bank	4-7-6
HYDRO ELECTRIC SECTION	
Ahmedabad Electric	150-0
Andhra Valley Ordy.	1460
Bombay Tram Ordy.	140/5
Broach Electric	11/12
Karachi Electric	185-0
Surat Electric	167-8
Suburban Electric	131-4
Tata Hydro Ordy.	161-4
Tata Power Crdy.	1028/12
CEMENT SECTION.	
Bundi Cement	26|8
Gwalior Cement	84
Indian Cement	305/10
Katni Cement Ordy.	X.D. 292-0
Katni Cement def.	X.D. 1020
Okha Cement	130
Punjab Cement Ordy.	15-8
Shahabad Cenment	285
Shivrajpore	18-4
United Cements	65|12
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Andhra Valley pref.	1235
Bombay Steam pref	272-8
Bombay Tram pref.	74-8
Central India pref.	513-12
Katni 1st pref.	122-8
Katni 2nd pref.	135-4
Punjab Cement pref.	14|1
Tata Hydro pref.	123-4
Tata I & S 2nd Pref.	99/12
Tata I & S 2nd Pref.	99/8
Tata Power pref.	1307|8
Vishnu pref.	620
DEBENTURES	
6 per cent Andhra Valley Deb	108-4
6½ per cent Bombay Tel Deb	56-4
7 per cent Sholapur Deb	98-10
6 per cent Tata Hydro Deb	108-10
RAILWAY SECTION	
Ahmedabad Prantej	802-6
Amritsar Patti Old	114-8
Central Provinces	81/4
Dhond Baramati	81-4
Guzerat	60/8
Hoshiarpur Doab	85-0
Larkhana	81-0
Mandra Bhon	75-0
Mymensing Rebate	82-8
Mymensing Gtd	82-0
Pachora Jammer	62-0
Sara Sirajgunj	82-8
Sialkot Narowal	92-4
Sind Light	55
Tapty Valley	702-8
Upper Sind Light	87-0
MISCELLANEOUS SECTION	
Alcock Ashdown	221/4
Br. Burma Petrol	2/15
Bombay Burma Old	381/14
Bombay Burma New	131-4
Bombay Steamer	285-0
Bombay Telephone	87-4
Belapur Sugar	Oct. 201/4
Indian Radio ordy.	475-0
Indian Radio def.	508|12
Indian Mercantile	42-4
McKenzies	59-0
New India Assurance	26-14
Jupiter Insurance	11-5
Oriental Insurance	3325
Vulcan Insurance	72
Port Canning	677-8
Scindia Steam	11/7
Tata Construction	64-2
Tata I & S Ordy.	64-2
Tata I & S Def.	195
Tata Oil	23-8

COTTON TEJI-MANDI

Broach A/M 1933-34

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Teji\|Mandi Premium Rs. 31/
Teji on Rs 225/ Rs 8 1/2/8/3/4
Trji on Rs. 250/ Rs. 4-1/2/4-3/4
Teji on Rs. 275/ Rs. 2-1/2
Teji on Rs. 300/ Rs. 1-1/4
Mandi on Rs 175/ Rs 6/
Mandi on Rs. 150/ Rs. 3/

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 23.

The local Gold market ruled firm to-day in sympathy with decline in the Franc cross rate. The Silver market was devoid of any special interest and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas two. Shanghai T T on London opened to-day at 1.3 and closed quiet at 1.2 15/16. The tendency of the market is downward but in view of inflationary policy of the American Government, sellers are cautious.

Ready Silver	54	12	0
Bhadarva	55	5	0
Aso	55	12	0
Ready Gold	31	0	3
Bhadarva	31	0	6
Aso	31	0	9

COFFEE: NEW YORK MARKET.
sellers.
New York, August 22.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot	8-1|4

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Opening Prices

London, Aug. 23.

Messrs. R. K. Motishaw & Co. have received the following opening quotation of the Indian Sterling Loans on the London Stock Exchange.

3 per cent. £71/10/0.
3½ per cent. £83/10/0.
4½ per cent. £107-5-0.
4 p.c. New £101/10/0.
Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY SUGAR.
Bombay, Aug. 23.

Java ready	14-10-0
Per Pasha	4/13/0
A/S Shipment	4-13-0
O/D Shipment	4/13/0

NEW YORK SUGAR.
New York, Aug. 22.

Sept.	1.43 plus .04
Dec.	1.53 plus .05
March	1.62 plus .05
May	1.67 plus .04

CHICAGO WHEAT.
Chicago, Aug. 23.

Sept	0.83 3/8
Dec.	0.91 3/4
May	0.95 1/8

LONDON METAL.
London, August 22.

Copper Braziers	£48-1|2
Yellow metal	£39-3|4
Spelter hard Indian Brands	£16-1|2
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	£16-1|4
Tin English Ingots	£213-1|2

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER
GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

REGD. NO. B. 1069

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR FHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

BOMBAY THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1933

MAHATMA SPENDS PEACEFUL NIGHT

Examined By Drs. Candy & Gharpure

Mrs. Naidu Expected To Reach Parnakuti To-day

It is understood that Gandhiji spent a comparatively peaceful night yesterday. He was examined by Lt.-Col. Candy this morning, and later Dr. Gharpure, Hon. Surgeon, Sassoon Hospital, who used to attend on Gandhiji during his last fast also examined him in consultation with Lt.-Col. Candy.

Mr. Dinshaw Mehta, Nature Cure Specialist who was in constant attendance on Gandhiji during his last fast, it is understood, was called to the hospital this morning by the Civil Surgeon who had a brief talk with him. It is not yet known whether Mr. Mehta will attend on Gandhiji.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is expected to arrive here, to-morrow morning, from Hyderabad, Deccan in response to Mr. Andrews request.—A.P.

The Margao Heroes, who won the Inter-Provincial Football Challenge Cup in Goa recently. They are one of the best sides in the country.

NATIONAL GUARDS DECLARED ILLEGAL IN FREE STATE

Military Tribunal Created Under Public Safety Act To Deal With Blue Shirts

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.

The Government to-day proclaimed illegal General O'Duffy's National Guards, and announced the creation of a military tribunal.

O'Duffy has advised all members of the Army Reserve to withdraw from the Blue Shirt organisation in view of the risks run, now that the Government has banned the Blue Shirts.—Reuter.

O'DUFFY SILENT

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.

General O'Duffy interviewed by Reuter did not comment on the proclamation except to say that the "National Guard awaits the verdict of the Irish people."

The personnel of the Military Tribunal created under the Public Safety Act is the same as under the Cosgrave regime.—Reuter.

DISCUSSION IN SENATE

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.

The Irish Republican Army wont be suppressed till an All-Ireland Republic was created declared the leader of the Government Party in the course of a discussion in the Senate on the motion of Sir John Keane that the Government's action in banning the Blue Shirts parades was unjustified.

Sir John suggested that the Free State was peaceful as long as the Irish Republican Army was not molested. That the army was ready to usurp the function of the Government when the Government was no longer complaisant.

The Blue Shirts were loyal and constitutional, but men of spirit were not likely to stand by like sheep before slaughter. They would take steps to secure their own protection.—Reuter's Special.

NAGPUR ARMS CONSPIRACY CASE

Court Decision Illegal Without Govt. Sanction, Says Defence Counsel

NAGPUR, Aug 22

The hearing of appeals in what is known as the Nagpur Arms Conspiracy Case commenced today before Mr. Grille, Judicial Commissioner.

It will be recalled that on May 15 last the Sessions Judge sentenced 10 youths to various terms of imprisonment ranging from 1 to 7 years on charges of criminal conspiracy to commit serious political crimes including assassination of Government officials and collecting of arms and ammunition to commit dacoities.

GOVERNMENT SANCTION

Opening the appellants case Mr. Kedar argued that the offence of which the accused had been convicted could come undes Section 121-A Indian Penal Code and not 120 B. He maintained that the previous sanction of the local Government was necessary prior to institution of proceedings in Criminal Conspiracy trials and in the absence of such sanction the proceedings of the lower court were illegal.

Moreover, to establish a charge of conspiracy, actions and intentions of the accused must be taken as a whole and not be spl'tting into separate parts.—A. P.

NO FLOOD IN SIND

Breach In Bund Closed After Few Days

KARACHI, August 22

"There is no flood in Sind. The water level of the Indus River is high, but from the irrigation point of view it is magnificent in that supply is being maintained without any significant fluctuations" said Mr. S. C. Mould, Chief Engineer of Sind to the Associated Prnss referring to the alarming reporss of the floods in Sind.

Mr. Mould added that though we had extraordinary rain, unusually heavy rain has been spread up broadcast in the whole of Sind. In view of the fact that we have now got a conrolled system in canal,it has been possible to shut off the canal supply where the rain rendered the irrigation water temporarily unnecessary.—A. P.

AJMER, Aug. 22.

The solar eclipse bath at the famous sacred Pushkar Lake attracted about 80,000 pilgrims from all parts of Rajputana and Central India.

The day passed off without any disturbance or casualty.—A. P.

BRITISH TREASURY RETURNS

Increase Of £4,537,279 Over Last Year's Figure

RUGBY, Aug. 22

The latest Treasury returns show that the ordinary revenue for current financial year up to August 19 amounted to £222,320,767. At the corresponding date last year, the amount stood at £217,783,488.

The ordinary expenditure to date for the current year totalled £262,816,211, which is £33,000,000 less than the total ordinary expenditure at the corresponding date last year.—B. O W.

NATIONAL ANTHEMS FORBIDDEN IN CAFES

Prussian Ban To Preserve Dignity Of 'Deutschland Uber Alles'

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, Aug. 22.

A decree forbids the singing or playing the anthems "Deutschland Uber Alles" and "Horstwessel" in cafes and restaurants in Prussia, so that their "dignity wont be impaired" by rendering them too frequently or on unacceptable occasions.

BURNING OF REICHSTAG

German Govt. Refuse Conditions Of I. L. C. Enquiry

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The German Government have refused the conditions laid down by the International Legal Commission Enquiry into the burning of the Reichstag. The German Government had requested for the copies of papers held by the Commission The conditions included free choice of a German or foreign counsel by the accused, the right of defending, the counsel to see all documents relating to the trial, the right of the accused to confer with the counsel without the presence of a third party, publicity during the entire trial, the right of defending the counsel to call witnesses, safe conduct for the counsel and witnesses, and more humane treatment for the accused.

DR. BESANT'S HEALTH

Reserve Strength Greatly Diminished

MADRAS, Aug. 21.

Enquiries at Adyar regarding Dr. Annie Besant's health show that the reserve of strength upon which Dr. Besant has been living for many months has been greatly diminished during the last four weeks.

While her vitality is still fair, her condition occasions at times concern in those attending upon her though as yet nothing that can be called a crisis has occurred.—A. P.

WHITE PAPER UNWORKABLE

Some Safeguards Must Be Mitigated, Says Sir H. Gour

LONDON, Aug. 22.

In a statement at Edinburgh Sir Hari Singh Gour said that it would be very difficult for India to work the White Paper unless some safeguards were mitigated. That was also the view of "Conservative India" which voiced the feelings of the bulk of the intelligentsia.

He did not see how the Prime Minister's award regarding Joint Electorates could remain in view of the very strong protest by Punjab and Bengal.

The Congress at present was not the living faith it once was with the masses That was not because the masses were reconciled to the White Paper, but because they thought that only direct action would ensure the success of their demands.

Labour Unions in India, he said, offered incense to the shrine of Lenin and Marx more than to Gandhi whose campaign was launched at the wrong moment. His failure was partly due to the withdrawal of the support that the Caste Hindus gave him in extended measure during his success.—Reuter.

GERMAN GIRL SWIMMER DIES

BERLIN, Aug. 22.

The German girl swimmer Ruth Litzig died in hospital at Essen without recovering consciousness.—Reuter.

The Cawnpore Swadeshi League has decided to hold the Annual Cawnpore Swadeshi Exhibition from November 25th next for 15 days. The Exhibition held last year was a grand success and it is expected to be much more so this time.

DISASTROUS ORISSA FLOODS

Distress Is More Acute And Extensive Than That Of 1927 Flood

LOSS OF 43 LAKHS

6,500 Acres Of Land Covered With Sand & Crops Of 2 Lakhs Of Acres Seriously Damaged

CUTTACK, Aug 22.

Mr. S Das, M.L.A., Cuttack, writes:—

"The Orissa Flood Relief Committee report states that the distress due to flood is more acute and more extensive than the 1927 flood.

The members of the Committee calculate that only in Cuttack district, about 600 square miles have been affected in which 40,000 houses have collapsed many houses washed away and several houses partially damaged.

In an area of 100 square miles they found that nine lives have been lost and 236 head of cattle washed away.

Roughly 6,500 acres of land have been covered with sand and crops of 2 lakhs of acres seriously damaged.

LOSS OF 43 LAKHS OF RUPEES.

The total loss in money calculated by the Survey party is nearly 43 lakhs.

In the opinion of the party nearly eight lakhs of rupees is required immediately for feeding the people, protecting the cattle, reconstructing the houses that have been destroyed and giving financial assistance to the distressed people.

APPEAL FOR HELP.

The Flood Relief Commitee, which has been organised, is shortly issuing an appeal to the public for help to mitigate the suffering of the flood-stricken population.—A. P.

ADVANCE IN GILT-EDGED

Late Firmness Of Wheat On London Exchange

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

On the Stock Exchange gilt-edged securities advanced on the revival of rumours of funding operation; otherwise the markets were more subdued, owing to profit-taking.

Late firmness of wheat on a speculative demand was the feature of the commodity markets which generally were quiet, apart from good business in sugar.

Wall Street opened steady but drifted irregularly lower.

MASSACRE OF ASSYRIANS

Minister Rebuts Patriarch's Charges

LONDON Aug. 22.

A flat rebuttal to the Assyrian patriarch's charges was given to Reuter by Jaffer Pasha Iraki Minister in London, categorically denying the massacre of Assyrian women, children and elders and Iraki responsibility in that connection.—Reuter.

COMMUNICATION CORD OF TRAIN PULLED

Congress Volunteer Arrested

MADRAS, Aug. 22.

When the Bombay Express train which left Madras was running between Sevapet and Tiruvellor on Sunday morning, a Congress volunteer, who was in the train is alleged to have pulled the inter-communication chain, as a result the train stopped and the volunteer is reported to have distributed notices among the passengers, preaching boycott of British goods.

A railway constable arrested him and brought him to Madras. He is being kept in custody, and will be produced before the Magistrate of Tiruvellur.

CHARGE OF POSSESSING BOMBS

Cawnpore Youth Arrested Under Arms Act

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE (By Mail).

Shanker Singh the youth who hurled a shoe in the Judge's court recently was put up before the City Magistrate on the 18th instant to stand his trial under the Arms Act, for keeping five bombs in his house.

Mst. Jasoda, mother of Shanker Singh, has been arrested by the Colonel-ganj Police on a charge of keeping stolen and lotted property in her house.

BOY'S AMATEUR GOLF TITLE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

CARNOUSTITF (Scotland) Aug. 22.

In the Boys' Amateur Golf Championship in the second round W. E. Scott (Crowwood) beat P. L. Keiller (Colombo) 6 and 4.

BRITISH CONSUL FOR INNSBRUCK

Mr. I. L. Henderson Appointed To New Post

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Government has created a new Consular post at Innsbruck to which place Mr. I. L. Henderson proceeds immediately from Antwerp as Consulate-General.

No official interpretation is available but the suddenness of the decision to create the new post and fill it immediately connotes Government's anxiety regarding the Austrian situation and its desire for accurate information of even's on the border, while communications have been exchanged between Paris and Rome following Dr. Dolfuss's report on economic and political conditions.—Reuter.

PICKET ARRESTED AT CAWNPORE

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWPORE (By Mail).

Messrs. Ramgopal Rampershad had promised to Mr. Faqir Chand on August 10 last that they would not buy or import any more foreign cloth in future and also would not sell any of their existing stocks for a month, i.e. until they received a reply from their proprietor who was abroad, as to what they were to do with them. So, Mr. Faqir Chand had decided not to picket their shop that day.

On the 18th instant, as it was alleged that their foreign cloth business was going on as usual, it was decided to picket their shop in Generalgunj The police arrived on the scene and put Mr. Raja Ram Nigam under arrest.

FOREIGN CLOTH SHOPS PICKETED

Police Again Do Not Interfere

MADRAS, Aug 22.

Mr. N. S. Varadachari, with eight others, it is presumed, picketted cloth shops, to-day also. The police did not interfere.—P.

NASIRABAD TRAGEDY

LUCKNOW, August 22.

News has been received of a tragedy which occurred in Nasirabad village, in Rae Bareli District resulting in the loss of four lives. It is reported that a widow and three of her daughters disappeared at dusk and the bodies were found floating in a tank the following morning. The police are investigating.—A.P.

DRIVE AGAINST BLUE SHIRTS

Military Tribunals Given Unrestricted Powers

DUBLIN, August 23.

The Government's proclamation of the Blue Shirts and implementation of the Public Safety Act have further charged the atmosphere in the city, which is already electric with possibilities, for the arrest of members of the National Guard may now be made on the slightest provocation leading to trial by a military tribunal, which has the power to inflict unrestricted penalties including flogging and death, on a wide range of political offences.

No dramatic arrests are at present expected. It is however believed that Government will begin by confiscating arms in private hands.

The immediate interest centres round the meeting of the National Guard at Cootemore today, which O'Duffy has planned to address.

SENATE DISCUSSES POSITION.

The position of the National Guard and the Irish Republican Army, in relation to Government, was hotly debated by the Senate last night. Sir John Keans said that it was almost comedy that an illegally armed I.R.A. should be allowed to continue unmolested, while coercion was used to suppress a body, whose aims were loyal.

The Government leader, Mr. Comyn, said that the I.R.A. would not be suppressed until the establishment of an all-Ireland Republic.

The Minister for Justice said that Government had sufficient information that the National Guard were heavily armed and were importing arms.—Reuter.

LULL AFTER STORM

Move To Negotiate Settlement Of Strike

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS Aug. 22.

A lull has followed the battle on the Seine. Conflans the scene of the conflict resembles a town after siege with armed police, and marines patrolling the streets.

Navigation on the Seine is restored, but the Oise is still barraged at places. The Minister of Public Works is in the meantime endeavouring to negotiate a settlement of the Canal watermen's strike.

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.